

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1897.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNI-
VERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANZ ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE, and
of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., Office over Brown & Mc-
Cutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MCMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.

FLINT & MCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c., Solicitors to the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and
Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
W. J. MCAMON.

JOHN S BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits. Office over the store
formerly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS,
CHARLES TAYLOR and HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All goods will be attended to. C-
ertified issue of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE STIRLING
T SCHOOL of Dentistry, will visit Stirling in
each month until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known in Den-
tistry will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble in
Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Farm for Sale.
Situated one mile and a half west of
Stirling, on town line, better known as the
Chas. McKee farm. Good house, barn,
dwellinghouse, &c. For further particulars
apply to

WILL R. WARREN,
On the premises.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

W. T. SINE,

Breeder of Thoroughbred Poland China
and Tamworth Swine. Boars bred from
Imperial Stock. Registered Pedigrees.
Pigs of both sows for sale. Price \$10.
LOT 12, CON. 5. SINE P. O.

Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned is prepared to take or-
ders for Ground, P. I. Rolling Oats, Pot
Barley, Corn Meal, Flour, Bread, Shorts,
E. W. BROOKS.
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1898, 10c.

SOMETHING TO READ *

RUN YOUR * OVER THIS

And see if you do not need something to add to your comfort and appearance.

A NEW SUIT, one that will fit.

A NEW OVERCOAT, one that will fit and wear.

White Shirt,	Collars & Cuffs,	A New Hat,
Colored Shirt,	Neck Ties, in	A New Cap.
Top Shirt,	Puffs, Bows,	A Fur Cap.
Flannel Shirt,	Flowing Ends,	A Fur Coat,
Under Shirt,	Four-in-Hands,	A Fur Collar,
Night Shirt,	Largest Variety	A Fur Cape,
Drawers.	is found here.	A Fur Muff.

GLOVES AND MITTS in endless variety, both in Goods and Prices. Drop in and see us before Saturday night for anything you want in this list.

FRED. WARD,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

→THE PEOPLE'S STORE←

THE PROPER PLACE FOR
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDERCLOTHING.

Men's all wool Suits, 90c. Ladies' Suits from 50c.

Ladies' JACKETS, prices from \$4.00 to \$12.00.

Ladies' GLOVES and HOSIERY for 20c. a pair, all wool.

Men's all-wool SOCKS, 20c. per pair, or 3 pair for 50c.

CLOTHING.

Men's Ready-to-Wear SUITS, just a few left. First come, first served.

Men's Ready-to-Wear OVERCOATS from \$4.50. Heavy lined.

GROCERIES.

SUGAR, Bright, 25 lbs. for \$1.00. SUGAR, Raw, 30 lbs. for \$1.00.

SUGAR, Granulated, \$4.50 a hundred, Cash.

Butter and Eggs wanted. Dried Apples wanted, \$1.00 a bushel.

C. F. STICKLE.

XMAS GROCERIES.

Are now having your attention. Have you decided where you will buy your

Raisins,
Currants,
Peels,
Essences,

Cranberries,
Canned Goods,
Baltimore Oysters,
Finnan Haddies.

You want the best, and we can furnish you at the lowest possible prices for cash.

CROCKERY.

A full new Stock, consisting of DINNER and TOILET SETS, also everything in the way of XMAS PRESENTS. Drop in and see them.

AT WINDSOR SALT FOR SALE.

J. SHAW,
GROCER & BAKER.



Xmas! Less than four weeks away, and so many presents to buy! We are showing a choice lot of goods, very appropriate for Xmas presents, only to be seen to be admired—and first choice is always the best. Make your selections early—they can be put away for you. Nothing more appropriate than a nice pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The eyesight can be tested afterwards.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD

Has charms for many
versified for the

information of

RAILWAY OVERADS IN AMERICA

SHAW

The Ad. Co. business of

W. SAGG

The Ad. Co. business of

W. SAG

THE THIRD TIME.

CHAPTER I.

stant on the threshold
to call it perhaps
able. Be it so—how
Twenty years ago its
years paper throughout
the land. In
true it is. It
of the veracity of
truth is

too, if she dreamed George Wildair was within a score of miles of this delectable, happy village. I hope Isla will keep her secret; one doesn't bring along one's secret for the love of one's heart, but if the girl doesn't come back, that ought to be the spot, I think."

It was out on the verge of a bleak marsh, just discernible and no more, Pollard willows waved and cracked, and a low clump of furze-bushes stood like black specters, this bad March night.

"This is the spot," and this in the hour, "Mr. George Wildair, minister to me, in his more delectable spot than a more dismal hour my adored Isla couldn't have chosen if she had tried a lifetime. May the gods reward you, soon or I shall be found here to-morrow morning, frozen as stiff as Lot's wife."

A step sounded on the road—a quick hark! it was black frost—a quick hark! the woman's step.

An instant later, and a slender female figure stood before him, timidly outlined against the gloomy night sky.

"Isabel!"

He started forward, his arms outstretched.

A hysterical cry of delight, and the outstretched arms were empty no longer.

"George—dear George, how good it is to see you again," shecried the same hysterical way. "Oh! the last two months have seemed like a lifetime."

"And you? and Miss—"

Hardenbrook had been so cross and so suspicious; and Ellen Rosister had watched as Ellen was with something between a laugh and a sob, "one may even buy gold too dear, George."

"My little Isla! My precious little Isla!" he said. So are we enduring daily martyrdom for my sake. Time doesn't improve Miss Hardenbrook's temper," he supposed, "but she doesn't improve her health either; there is reason to hope our martyrdom will soon end. How is she?"

"Very, very ill, and liable to die at any moment. Ellen Rosister hardly left her night and day."

"Ellen Rosister is the toad-eating, tuff-hunting old maid cousin you told us Hardenbrook's wife is."

"And you don't want me, George,"

the girl said, solemnly, "as surely as Aunt Hardenbrook finds out you are here and that we have been here."

"I happened to find it out," Mr.

Wildair said in a rather startled tone;

"and she must not know we have met."

"It would be terrible thing for us to lose our aunt."

"She looked up at him earnestly. But in the darkness the expression of his face could not be seen. You would not love me less, I am sure."

"I am sure you lost your aunt's for me."

Farmingham. A

manly fellow, with

a black mustache,

It flashed

upon the guard.

"Is shriek, the

blackening even-

I stragglers turned

upon the tall young

host—stranger to me."

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY, GREAT BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES, AND ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE. CONDENSED AND ASSORTED FOR EASY READING.

CANADA.

Archbishop Langton's health is slowly improving.

There is talk of the erection of a new \$50,000 opera house at Brantford by a syndicate.

The Dominion Bank statement for October shows a remarkable jump in the circulation of the banks.

Mr. Wm. Miller, a Napanee hunter, was lost in the woods near Napanee for four days without food.

The C. P. R. has reduced passenger rates one cent a mile on a number of its western branch lines.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is now arranging a series of special excursions to the Klondyke for the coming spring.

It is estimated that the amount of wheat delivered by western farmers since September 1 to date is 17,000,000 bushels.

The grading on the Crow's Nest Rail was at present finished to Crow's Nest Point, a distance of 72 miles from MacLeod.

Thomas Davidson, messenger in the Bank d'Hochelega at Winnipeg, committed suicide by shooting in the rooms over the bank.

Ottawa wants to be the metropolitan Anglo-Saxon capital of Canada, instead of Prince Rupert's Land, which at present holds the honour.

Mr. George Goodwin, of Ottawa, the chief financial backer of the roller boat, says the machine will not be given another trial this year.

A construction engine and seven cars on the Crow's Nest Pass came down with the water of the Mactaquac River. Brakeman Hillier was drowned.

Twenty thousand dollars in gold arrived at the Customs Department in Ottawa on Monday as duties collected on miners' outfitts at the port of Lake Tashooch.

A party of four Englishmen, under the command of Captain E. H. Bernard, of the Indian State Corps, and the Baron de Melville, late Montreal, on Thursday night for the Klondyke.

The Department of the Interior has received a report from Major Walsh, dated at Skagway. He states that he has got all his supplies over the pass and is now on the way to Selkirk.

Mr. W. A. Grenier, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libelling Mr. Tarte, Minister of Public Works, was released on Thursday afternoon, having served one month in his sentence.

The arrangements for the extension of the Intercolonial railway into Montreal over the lines of the Drummond County road are now completed, and the service is expected to commence the first of December.

The Montreal Harbor Commissioners have finally accepted the plan of harboring improvements proposed by the Department of Public Works. The Government will do the work, which will cost \$3,000,000.

The Chateau de Ramezay, Montreal, has obtained a valuable addition to its collection in a portrait of Gen. Wolfe, by G. Constable Alston, the only painting extant that was executed during the general's lifetime.

John Hough, 34 years of age, an inmate of the Home for the Destitute, Dundas, wandered from the institution on Monday afternoon and his body has been found in two feet of water in the rear of Wardlaw's Woolen Mills.

Major-General Gascoigne, on Thursday held an investigation in Montreal into the dispute existing in the commissioned ranks of the Royal Scots of Canada. The Commander-in-Chief censured Lt.-Col. Strathie A.D.C., and Major Ishilton and said if the bickering did not cease, he would dismiss both officers and disband the corps.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Gladstone is reported to be growing very feeble.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have begun their Saturday to Monday parties at Sandringham.

About three hundred firms which were turned out by the London fire are seeking for new offices.

It is reported that Most Rev. Frederick Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, is about to resign on account of advancing years.

The temperature which was highest yesterday in Great Britain suddenly dropped on Sunday, and snow is falling in Scotland and the north of England.

Mr. Fielding the Canadian Minister of Finance, who is at present in London, reiterates that Canada strongly desires friendly relations with the United States.

Six hundred reindeer are to be collected from the United States Government herds in Alaska to take part in the expedition to keep the eight whalers ice-bound in the Arctic.

The Lord Mayor of London has declined the gift of some paintings from an Englishman and an American to form a nucleus of an art gallery, on the ground that many of the pictures are not good.

It is pointed out that the men in the American engineering yards work ten hours a day, and it would be impossible for Great Britain to maintain a profitable competition if the English engineers work only eight hours a day.

The Queen, who is in excellent health, has invited a succession of "Dine and Sleep" parties to Windsor. The storekeepers of London are up in arms against the Duke of the Prince of Wales' beat curtains to a large departmental store where he made many purchases.

The law ordering the muzzling of dogs, passed by the English Government is likely to cost the Conservative party a heavy loss in the next election. So grave is the issue considered that Mr. Long, the Minister of Agriculture,

has been defending his course by elaborate statistics.

UNITED STATES.

It has been determined in New York to appeal to the public at large for subscriptions to a memorial for Henry George.

The first shipment of five hundred carloads of potatoes in bond from Canada to Cuba, passed through Sarnia, N. Y., on Tuesday.

The first Scientist church in Chicago and the first in the world of the denomination was opened on Sunday. It has a seating capacity of two thousand.

President Fetterolf, of Girard College, Philadelphia, has issued an edict against football, and henceforth the code of that institution must keep off the gridiron.

Fred R. Ketcham, of Chicago, was given a \$21,000 in his suit there against the North-western Electric Co. for \$25,000 damages. He was blacklisted while a conductor for that road.

It is said that President McKinley has prepared an Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which, while not goaded as far as he would wish, goes as far as he thinks the Senate will stand.

Dr. Nansen, who lectured in Milwaukee, Wis., on Thursday night, denied that any arrangements were being made for arbitration between the United States and the North. In fact, he was not at all certain that he would try again.

It is stated that the reason Mr. Sovore resigned from the office of Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor was that he might have free hands to run for President of the United States at the close of Mr. McKinley's term.

"Satin's Invisible World Displayed, or Despairing Democracy" is the sensational title of a sensational book, written by the Greater New York, which Mr. Stead, the editor of the Review of Reviews, will give to the public next month.

The Knights of Labour, at their assembly in Louisville, Ky., have passed a strong resolution condemning the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, which, according to a majority of the Knights of Labour are silver men.

According to reports from New York, the general trade conditions show no marked variation. In some lines there is moderate improvement, in demand, and where there is some decline, manufacturers have helped retail trade to a noticeable extent. Better prices have prevailed in wheat, oats, corn, hides and leather, syrup, turpentine, etc.

The consumption of iron and steel is increasing rapidly, so that a advance in price is probable. Railway earnings for the third quarter of the year lead us to anticipate fairly satisfactory net returns, and the reports of a large proportion of the railway companies point to more satisfactory results. The commercial failures in the United States for the week just ended amount to two hundred and thirty-five, as compared with three hundred and eight in the corresponding week a year ago.

GENERAL.

Heavy rains have caused floods in the south of France.

Under pressure from Russia, Turkey has abandoned her idea of increasing her armament.

It is announced from St. Petersburg that the Czarina may present an heir to her husband before long.

Elaborate preparations are being made for Dr. Nansen's expedition in quest of the North Pole.

A branch of the Royal Mint is to be established in Perth, Western Australia, for the coining of native gold.

A bill has been introduced into the New Zealand Parliament for reciprocal trade relations with Great Britain.

The rebellion in northern China is spreading and fears are expressed that the insurgents will advance on Tien Tsin.

European diplomats are asking what the United States, whose interests in the East are advancing, will say of Germany's recent seizure of Chinamen.

The Chinese W. Fang, the famous American dentist, who aided the flight of ex-Emperor Eugene, in 1870, died in Paris on Sunday. He was seventy-five years of age.

The leak of French military secrets has not been stopped by the departure of Captain Vauclus, and his successor, Captain Estevan, of the navy, who has demanded an investigation.

Serious tension exists between Japan and Russia, owing to the latter's efforts to control the Korean customs, and some of the Japanese immigrants go to the extent of advising war.

A Havana special says that nearly one-half the population of the one hundred thousand women, children and non-combatants, affected by Gen. Weyler's starvation policy are dead.

It is estimated that about one thousand Spanish rebels were recently buried homeless in the rising waters of the Neva, the flooding of the canals, the suburban islands and the outlying portions of the City of St. Petersburg.

It is reported that negotiations are on foot between Austria, France and Germany, in regard to the opportunity of convening an international conference to secure a general agreement for the diminution or abolition of the warlike boundaries.

The two soldiers of the first Battalion, West India regiment, at Kingston, Jamaica, began a lively riot, but Major Buck, who was called to the scene, bravely confronted them to induce the majority of them to lay down their arms.

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DECLINE OF BRITISH EXPORTS.

Said to be Due to Competition from the United States.

A despatch from London says—Mr. Ritchie, President of the Board of Trade, made an important speech before the Chamber of Commerce of Clayton on Tuesday, taking as his theme the decline of British exports during the last ten months, upon which he hung a grave warning against American competition, now threatening British trade.

Mr. Ritchie, after declaring that the Dingley tariff and the engineering trade dispute were mainly responsible for the recent decline of exports, and after pointing out that England had no weapons against the tariff, said there was a great deal of talk in commercial circles about the serious competition of Germany; but he thought we were too apt to overlook a much more serious competitor, the United States.

"The facts are serious," he continued, "and call upon us for the exercise of all our powers to enable us to maintain our position in the commercial world. There is no doubt the United States are executing orders which ought to be executed here. As we all know, an American firm obtained the contract for the central underground railway in London, and it is carrying on its operations more successfully than those of the English concerns, and it could deliver the supplies three months ahead of the British engineers. Many important Continental orders have gone to America."

"The same is to be said of Egypt and Japan, where the Americans are doing work that Englishmen should have done. In consequence of the engineering disaster, many orders are leaving the country very closely, and unfortunately these orders seldom return."

"America's successful competition is due to her enterprise in embarking capital, but it is yet more due to the fact that her manufacturers enjoy of employment than is the case in England, where workers in the same industry are hampered untrammelled by the restrictions which have hampered manufacturers here. Everyone having his country's interest at heart must hope that to-morrow's conference will lead to a settlement of the unfortunate engineering dispute."

FIRES AT MELBOURNE.

A Block in the Business Section of the City Burned—Loss \$1,000,000—Large Warehouses Destroyed.

A great fire broke out here at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning and in a very short space of time did enormous damage. It started at the warehouse of Mr. Craig Williamson, in Elizabeth street, in the very heart of the city. A strong wind was blowing and the fiercely fanned flames rapidly engulfed building after building. Despite the desperate efforts of the firemen, the entire block bounded by Elizabeth, Flinders and Swanston streets and Flinders lane with the exception of two buildings on the Swanston street front, were destroyed, within three hours. The burned section includes the largest business houses in Melbourne. The buildings were completely gutted. As most of them contained soft goods, the flames progressed with a rapidity which defied all checking, and in the furious wind and burning debris were carried across the street to the 180-foot tower which had been raiding the Akroti tribes for 60 miles around his headquarters, landed at Etobicoe on Nov. 14th, and marched direct to the Prince's strong-hold. The latter was defended by 400 men.

There was a hot engagement in front of the town. The Hussars of the British force charged up to the eight-foot wall surrounding the place and completely routed the defenders. The Prince of Idou, the leader of the tribes, was buried and crucified on Nov. 18th. The enemy lost heavily. The British force had two men killed and twelve men wounded.

ADVANCE TO DATOL.

A Perilous March with a Very Slight Loss.

A despatch from Brax, Guinea Coast, says—The column of troops commanded by Major Arnold, consisting of 180 men belonging to the Niger Constabulary, with field-guns and Maxim guns, which was sent to subdue the slave-raiding Prince of Idou, who was entrenched in a place fronting the march of the troops, had to be withdrawn because the Prince had been raiding the Akroti tribes for 60 miles around his headquarters.

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REVOLT IN ZANZIBAR.

Soudanese Troops in Major Macdonald's Expedition Mutiny and Kill Officers and Men.

A despatch from Zanzibar, East Africa, says—Particulars have reached here of a revolt among the Soudanese troops in Major Macdonald's expedition operating against the insurgent tribesmen, who have reached Datol, after having traversed three miles of dangerous deserts. Luckily few of the enemies were encountered. The British loss amounted to only 10 men.

According to a despatch to the London Times from Bagh, a town of Bechtistan, Prince of Bagh, of the Guna tribe, in the south entrance of the Bonan pass, Lieut. Jones, of the Yorkshire Regiment, was killed, and Lieut. Watson, of the same regiment, was severely wounded, during the operation near Datol, under Sir William Lockhart.

SAVED FROM HERSELF.

A pretty love story without the usual ending comes from the life of Greuze, the famous French painter of the last century, who was so successful in reproducing the beauty of children's faces.

When he was a young man he gave lessons in art. Among his pupils was a lovely young Russian girl, named Laetitia, the daughter of a grand duke. This child at heart, if not in years, conceived a romantic devotion for him, and after an illness when she was still weak and not quite mistress of herself, she sent for him to come and see her.

Too evidently she was under the mischievous influence of her nurse, who, when the painter entered the room kept urging her to speak, whereupon she said with a disconcerting directness, "Yes, Monsieur Greuze, I love you, but I am afraid you will not like me." Then she said, "I am afraid you will not like me." Then she said, "I am afraid you will not like me."

If he did not, he felt at least a great sympathy over the scenes of the avowal, and received it so kindly that the young girl began laughing and crying together, and exclaimed, "Listen to me, too, when I am alone, I love you, too, when I am alone, I love you, too, when I am alone, I love you."

It was a simple plan, but one not to be adopted offhand.

Laetitia, the daughter of my grand duke, said, "I am afraid you will not like me."

He said, "I am afraid you will not like me."

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HEALTH.

ONE GOOD POINT.

If nature intended that all women should be beautiful her good intentions have not always been carried out to suit everybody. And yet, frequently those who are blessed with beauty are neglecting it. If a woman has one beautiful feature it cannot be accounted vanity if she strives to make the most of it. Every one has a right to make herself as pretty and attractive as she knows how, without being accused of undue conceit. If she is beautiful let her give it the best of care and display it in the prettiest and most becoming manner. Of course, the girl with poor hair needs to give it special attention, by brushing, care and curling to improve it. If she has a fine complexion, let her keep it so now. She may have an overactive stomach. Early hours and plenty of sleep are necessary to keep the complexion fresh and clear.

the tincture to half a cup of water; and keep the wound moist with the tincture.

Bowel trouble can be cured by swallowing a strong tea made with blackberry leaves. This remedy is perfectly harmless, and always effects a cure.

Sore throat and even diphtheria can be cured by swallowing dry sulphur. In case the patient is a child who objects to swallowing the sulphur it can be drawn from a paper into the throat.

Pain in the back caused by a strain or kidney trouble is soon relieved by placing a cloth soaked in warm water with alcohol and water in equal quantities, over this place a dry towel and let them remain on the back.

For severe coughs and colds saturate flannel with camphorated oil and turpentine and apply to the chest. Use two parts of the oil to one part turpentine. This relieves the soreness in the chest and the cough subsides.

Burns are promptly relieved by brushing the burned surface over with vinegar.

Corns may be cured in a short time by binding on a piece of fresh lemon, which should be allowed to remain on all night. After a few applications the corn will separate from the healthy flesh.

One of the best applications to prevent the hair from falling out is bitter apple, one half ounce to one pint of Jamaica rum.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Dick—"There's nothing like philosophy to console one in misfortune." Wick—"Yes, provided, of course, it's some other man's misfortune."

She—"Oh, Jane, how grand the sea is! How wonderful! I do like the roar of the ocean." He—"So do I, Elizabeth. Please keep quiet."

He who has known her three days only can tell you little about her. I don't care what your parents think. Emily was quite good enough."

A lawyer recently went into the surf to bathe, and encountered a huge shark. Their eyes met for an instant, and the shark swam away.

Nervous passenger on steamship that has run aground—"What on earth is the matter with this ship?" Captain, sorrowfully—"That's just it!"

Spugs—"Was not disgraced, but the wind brought me here, and to-day I'll stay." Stargaze should think it was. "Why, we wake us all up."

Young aspirant, to editor—"I wish to pursue a literary career." Editor—"Well, young man, pursue it. If you ever catch up with it, drop in and let me know."

"How is your wife getting on?"—"She's improving slowly. She is not well enough to attend to her household duties yet, but yesterday she was out for a walk."

Doctor, to female patient—"You have a slight touch of fever; your tongue has a thick coat." Patient, excitedly

and with a quiver—"Well, doctor—do tell me, doctor, if it fits."

Old Millions—"Young man, my daughter tells me you kissed her last night." Percival Toofles—"Well, if she wants to go bragging about it, that's her prerogative."

Hungry Higgins!" said the kind lady. "Of course, that is not your real name?" "None," answered Mr. Higgins; "it's not worth being called a empty title."

Before a man is thirty he falls in love with every pretty girl he looks at. "Yes, sir." And after he is thirty he falls in love with every pretty girl who looks at him."

Jack—"How're you getting on, Mike?" Mike—"Doing a roaring trade, mate." Jack—"What's the lay?" Mike—"Well I represent a 'ou' in a wild beast show."

It is so perplexing to be told that a married man has been released from his wedlock that you can never tell whether it is the man himself who has died or his wife.

Cautious—Mrs. Figg—"Why can't you wash your face once in a while when you're home?" "I'm too tired now." Tommy—"I'm afraid you think I've been swimmin'."

What they had at home—First little girl—"We have a chrysanthemum growing at our house." Second little girl—"We have a schoolroom board at our house."

His last application—Housekeeper—"Here is a telegram. Your nephew is dead." Property owner, with a groan—"Humph! Now I know he wants money to bury himself with."

Rev. Dr. Santley—"What a diligent little man you are with your studies!" Willy—"Yes, sir. I am trying to learn to read." "But you can't tell the names of the horses that way."

All in the family—"Well, the widow sees the editor for libel." "Get anything?" "One thousand pounds." But she didn't have so long." "Why?" "The editor married."

"We hear music over at your house all the time, Jenkins." "Yes; our cook has been taking lessons in physi-

culture, and she won't wash a dish unless somebody playing on the piano."

Mother—"You should consent to let her marry him. They have two hearts that beat as one." Father—"Yes, and two minds without a single thought. I shall enter no objection at all."

THE GOOD SIDE.

We may, if we choose, make the worst of one another. Everyone has his weak points; everyone has his faults. We may make the worst of these; we may fix our attention constantly upon these. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive, even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others, and ask what we should wish to be done to and thought of us were we in their place. By thinking in those areas,

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USEFUL HEALTH HINTS

Neuralgia is speedily relieved by applying a cloth saturated with the essence of peppermint to the head.

For severe cuts and insect bites the best remedy known is a tincture of calendula, and, if used in time, there need be no fear of lockjaw. Add half a drachm of W. S. ADAMS

Thoroughly Grateful.

MR. STEPHEN BELISLE GLADLY TELLS HOW HE WAS CURED.

After Other Remedies Failed to Help Him
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Made Glib a Healthy Man.

From the Montreal Herald.

Down on William street the bulk of the butter and cheese trade is done by the English and American merchants who have large storage and freezing plants in the same building is located. In the summer time, when extensive shipments are made, the big block is a scene of activity. Several well known exporting firms have their warehouses in this building and one of them is Wm. T. Ware & Co. Their head warehouseman is Mr. Stephen Belisle, who is a native of Canada and is a Canadian and in the prime of life. If ever there was a grateful man on the face of the earth to-day that man is Stephen Belisle. After suffering in testemomials for ten years he is now in the picture of health and health is that it is his duty to tell all the world how he was restored to health and happiness. Mr. Belisle explains his trouble now fortunately a thing of the past, to reporters of the Herald recently. "My work called me to all parts of the warehouse," said he, "and sometimes I went into the freezing room without my coat or cap on. When I came to the warmer parts of the warehouse to the warmer atmosphere. About a year ago I became very ill with a complication of diseases. I was suffering with indigestion, biliousness and the resulting constipation, loss of appetite, headache, aches and loss of appetite. I began deteriorating, but I seemed to grow worse every day. I slept very little, and as time went on I was not able to do any work and eventually excused myself from doing any work that would tire me out. I had a very poor appetite and what food I ate did not agree with me. I suffered from a severe pain in the back and sides. During that time I had tried many remedies, but none gave me relief. I had become so weak that my system was so run down that my life was a burden to me. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Which I did with extremely beneficial results. After I had been taking the pills about Christmas time and now I am feeling so good that I thought it my duty to write the proprietors of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and let them know how extremely grateful I am to them for their medicine. I have effected in me. I had taken only six boxes when my condition of health was a paradise, to what it had been for some months previous. Mr. Belisle is a quiet unassuming man and does not like to attract any attention, but there was no mistaking his earnestness when recounting his experiences to the reporter. He will always a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. The renew and build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

FOR ALL DISEASES.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

A LADY FREEMASON.

HOW MISS ST. LEGER HAPPENED TO BE INITIATED.

The Tradition as Told All Over the World
Now Said Not to Be True—She Did Not
Intentionally Secrete Herself to Steal
the Secrets of the Order.

In Dr. Brower's "Dictionary of Phrases and Fable" the following sentences occur under the heading of "Freemasons":—"The lady Freemason was the Hon. Miss Elizabeth St. Leger, daughter of Lord Doneraile, who says she, the tale, hid herself in an empty clock case when the Lodge was held at her father's house and witnessed the initiation. She was discovered and compelled to submit to initiation as a member of the craft."

This tradition has had worldwide acceptance, but it now appears, according to a correspondent of The Standard, who has been investigating the matter, that, although clocks are usually constructed in cases, there was no clock in this case. The correspondent in his search after truth has come across evidence collected by the Masonic historian, Edward Conder, which gives once and for all the secret of what is a Masonic myth and a tradition which has no solid foundation. By the kindness of Lord Doneraile, Lady Castletown of Upper Ossory, Colonel Aldworth of Newmarket Court, Mr. James St. Leger of Kilmyaden, and Mr. John St. Leger, Edward Conder has fortunately been able to piece together a history of the incident which may fairly be accepted as an authentic account of what actually transpired.

It would appear that the father of Miss St. Leger—Arthur St. Leger, first Baron Kilmyaden and Viscount Doneraile—together with his sons and a few intimate friends, were accustomed to open a lodge and carry on the ordinary ceremonies at the library of their residence in County Cork. On one occasion, during a period when the house was undergoing certain internal alterations, Viscount Doneraile with others met for Masonic purposes. The lodge was held in a large room on the ground floor of the house, and in front of it was a partition wall which divided from the back room by a partition wall. From a plan of Doneraile Court, supplied by a member of the family, it is evident that the rooms to the right entering the hall are probably the ones in question. The doors of these two rooms both open into the entrance hall, which is not far apart. The alterations having required the removal of some of the paneling from the larger room, the wall was in places undergoing repair. A portion of this had been taken down and the bricks visible, and were left exposed. In the position they were ultimately restored. Against these loose bricks the oak paneling had been temporarily reared. On this particular afternoon Miss St. Leger had been reading at the library window, and, at the light of the winter afternoon having failed, had slept.

The sound of voices in the next room restored her to consciousness, and from her position behind the loosely placed bricks of the dividing wall she easily realized that something unusual was taking place in the next room. The light shining through the unfilled spaces of the temporary partition wall made the scene clear. Prompted by a not unnatural curiosity, Miss St. Leger appears to have removed one or more of the loose bricks, and thus was easily enabled to watch the proceedings of the lodge. For some time her interest in what was occurring was sufficient to hold her spell-bound. The quietness of her mind remained undisturbed for a considerable period, and it was not until she realized the solemnity of the responsibilities undertaken by the candidate that she understood the terrible consequences of her thoughts.

The wish to hide her secret by making good her retreat took full possession of her thoughts. For it must be fully understood that, although she was perfectly aware that her father's lodge was held at the house, she had no idea on entering the library that evening a meeting was about to be held in the adjoining room.

Her passage into the hall was easy, but it happened that the door of the two rooms were close together. Outside in the hall the Tyler was on guard, and from this point her retreat was cut off. Miss St. Leger, realizing that the Tyler, Lord Doneraile, was a man of great physical constitution, the temporary wall, would at once, from her frightened appearance, grasp the situation, screamed and fainted. This old and trusted family servant, divided between his affection for his young mistress, and the desire to obey the lodge, hesitated whether he should call the lodge. Fearing, however, to leave the door unguarded, he decided to summon his master. This course brought Miss St. Leger's father, his brothers, and other members of the lodge into the room.

Having carried the young lady back into the library, and she being restored to consciousness, they learned what had occurred. Leaving her in charge of some of the members, they returned to the lodge and waited. The discussion had been prolonged for a considerable time, after which they returned, all having acquainted Miss St. Leger with the greatest responsibilities she had unwittingly taken upon herself, pointed out that one man could not be allowed to the Tyler, culprits endowed with a high sense of honor, consented to pass through the impressive ceremonies she had already in part witnessed and became a Freemason. The circumstances as above recorded took place at a time when Miss Leger was a young girl and unmarried. The year was probably 1710.—St. James Gazette.

The Meant of Misery.

The most despicable of sinners may be the whole afternoon looking at me without buying one)—My dear Old Mrs. Vanson, I wonder, now, if there can & Show vainer than you artists ab JOKS, ture? —John Rawdon.

Poor Artist—Our efforts—madam—London Fun.

Only the purest water is fit for drinking. The Chinese in washing their hair use silk. Ordinary well water in its natural state is unsatisfactory and is purified by passing a quantity of mollusks in it for a day. These prey on any impure organic matter and act as filters.

"MARRIAGE SCHOOLS."

Several Reasons Why German Women Make Good Wives.

Finishing schools in England are of doubtful utility. In south Germany, however, writes a London Chronicle correspondent, the institution has been developed on very practical lines. Before the girls leave the girls are supposed to have must know the rudiments of arithmetic, must have a fair acquaintance with English, and can read and write, and be able to write and speak their own language properly. They come to the school mainly to learn housekeeping.

The schools generally number from 10 to 150 pupils, each of whom receives £10 a month for board. Every morning after breakfast the girl has to make her own bed and dust the room. Once or twice a month she is obliged to alter the position of the furniture, so that she may have a better opportunity to clean it. The girls are required to take care of their clothes from the cupboard where they hang and pack them in a box with everything else who may require for a long visit. Thus done, the mistress inspects it and points out the mistakes.

In a school in Bedon I visited only 16 pupils are admitted, and two households and one cook are kept. At the commencement of the term the girls are informed of every work they are to take absolute charge of the house. They have to rise early in the morning and see to the preparation of breakfast. When this is finished, they make their beds and tidy their rooms, sweep the house, wash the clothes, and the servants have done the work. Then they are told by the mistress what the midday dinner will consist of, and this they have to prepare, though the cook will supervise what they do in the kitchen, giving them directions and an invitation to help them to the plates.

One of the four girls will have to sit at the head of the table and serve the soup, carve the poultry or joint and help the sweets. This meal over, those on duty have after a short rest to arrange themselves to receive the visitors in the drawing room and at which they have to wait upon their companions and any visitors who may happen to call. In the evening there is frequently some music or light recreation, when the four girls have to wait as hostesses. They finish up their day's work by serving supper, but are given a little time to retire for the night until they have left the kitchen in perfect order and have seen that the doors and windows all over the house are properly secured.

The value of such a training this cannot be overestimated. The girls leave school with a knowledge how to undertake the management of a house. They are good cooks and are able to turn their hand to anything without being dependent on the servants.

The other girls who have not been so actively engaged in the house are taught the value of the work, and are educated in their own garments. In the morning they have their studies and in the afternoon generally go for walks. The mistress of the school I visited is well connected and has many visitors. In the winter evenings parties are held, and these are entirely managed by the girls. They see to the preparation of the rooms, engage the musicians, draw up the program, etc. This lady told me that 33 of her girls had met their husbands at these dances.

"We mistresses," she added, "are said

In Germany to be the proprietors of marriage schools. Don't laugh. It is true,

and the term is not quite inappropriate."

THE LANDING NET.

Its Various Uses—Nets That Can Be Carried in a Fishing Rod Case.

A landing net can be bought for 50 cents. One can buy a crab net for 15 cents, but a crab net is probably speaking of a landing net. The landing nets used in these cases are 15 feet long, and these are entirely manufactured by the girls. Such a net is used by a man wading in a stream or for dipping up smaller fishes from a boat. Landing nets with handles in length are used for dipping up fish from the tank or larger fish from the boat. These handles are of bamboo, and the longer handles are jointed.

The rings are either jointed or collapsible for greater convenience of carriage when quite small. Jointed rings are wide, some into halves, some into three and some into quarters, which may be folded together. Collapsible rings are made of steel in two parts, which are spread out to form the ring when the net is in use and which fit together when the net is collapsed. The handles are made of bamboo, and the collapsed ring with the net rolled around it is laid alongside the handle. It all occupies but very little space. Collapsible nets with jointed bamboo handles sell from \$2 to \$7. For \$5 the purchaser gets a landing net with the 15 foot net, with a net of 15 feet long, woven of bamboo, and for \$5 with a net of braided silk, enamelled. Such nets are articles of steady use. A man who buys line fishing rods, who may perhaps pay \$50 or \$75 for a single rod, doesn't hesitate to pay \$5 or \$7 for a landing net of corresponding quality, and he has a place for it in his fishing rod case.—New York Sun.

To Prepare Game for the Table.

Certain birds do not require to be drawn, in the estimation of epicures. These are the woodcock, snipe and golden plover, although as a concession to the prejudice of some the plover is sometimes drawn, but is invariably underdone. Next to the open fire, the double roasting pan gives it the best result, and frequent basting is imperative.

Slices of fat bacon skewered over brochettes will improve most game, and in fact will improve almost any bird. Some of quails, ortolans and such small birds some fat bacon or a vine leaf.

Boil the meat of young game, and then be careful not to let it cool.

ECHO OF A TRAGEDY.

STORY OF A PORTRAIT AND THE MAN WHO STOOD UNDER IT.

The Man Belonged to a Noble French Family, but Was an Impoverished Exile—Original of the Portrait the Cause of His Family's Ruin.

The family had rented a house in the mountains not far from New York. The region had been settled as early as any in the country hereabouts, and the houses were of that simple style of old colonial residence, now available for summer occupancy. So the New York family settled themselves there with satisfaction, the house having been for a great many years the home of a man known in the history of the United States.

The usual decorations of the house were not disturbed by the summer tenants. The family portraits hung about the walls, and over the mantel in one room was the picture of a woman. Just who she was the summer occupants of the house took no trouble to learn.

There came to this old country town a young foreigner who had an American name, and who had received a good education, everything that a man of old standing could possibly have. But there were some qualifications for his place in the world that he did not possess. He was poor, desperately poor, with a threatening burden of debt. His wife had nothing but a few old clothes, and he was a burden to him. It was late in the autumn when they arrived, and the first of their visits to the country brought them to this old village. They knew the New Yorkers living in the town, and an invitation followed them to the place.

Possibly accident led the young nobleman to stand after dinner with his elbow on the mantel under the portrait of the woman. The room was large and airy, the lights were low. Probably he was too tired to notice the surroundings. Possibly he would not have recognized it. But it had, nevertheless, exercised a large influence upon his fortunes. It was through the influence of the woman whose portrait hung in the living room of the New England house that this young man had obtained his present place in society. He had not the fortune to live there, and this although she died before he was born.

One of the guests at dinner that night knew the original of the portrait and his history. He saw the young man, too, and when he saw him and the portrait so together the "long arm of coincidence" seemed to have reached as far as it could stretch.

"The young man who was standing together under that woman's portrait," the guest said, "nigh have carried one of the largest fortunes in the world. He had one of the largest private fortunes and had it not been for that woman. She was perhaps the innocent cause of this young man's ill fortune, just as she was supposed to have borne no part in the evil that brought a famous tragedy on his ancestors. She was an English governess in the family of a French duke. Her French and his family ranked with the oldest nobility. His wife was as proud as he was, and when there came into her mind a distrust of the English woman's honesty and the duke's fidelity, it was not a matter which she allowed to pass with the lightness with which she did so with many others with masters of this kind in French society. She demanded that the girl be driven from the house, hurriedly and ignominiously, with no chance for question or justification. The duke defended her and himself from his wife's charges, and said that she was a good girl, and that under the circumstances in which she could injure his reputation with her. But he refused to turn her out at his wife's command. The duchess went, so long as the English woman was allowed to remain.

"After awhile the duchess returned to her husband. The husband was told that the English governess was to marry him, and when there came into her mind a distrust of the English woman's honesty and the duke's fidelity, it was not a matter which she allowed to pass with the lightness with which she did so with many others with masters of this kind in French society. She demanded that the girl be driven from the house, hurriedly and ignominiously, with no chance for question or justification. The duke defended her and himself from his wife's charges, and said that she was a good girl, and that under the circumstances in which she could injure his reputation with her. But he refused to turn her out at his wife's command. The duchess went, so long as the English woman was allowed to remain.

"The duke passed into the house, and the children went to their rooms. It was known that the duchess was passionately in love with her husband, and her absence from the house had caused talk among the servants. The duchess came back to the room to see her husband again. He went that night directly to his own rooms. His presence in the duchess' apartments during the whole afternoon had attracted the attention of the servants, although none of them had been admitted while he was there.

"Early in the morning the entire household was aroused by the shrieks of a woman. They came from the duchess' room. The servants rushed to them, and the duchess was dead. Her body was covered with blood, and her murderer was hacked her body brutally. Her husband was one of the first to enter the room. The police were called, and in a few moments they were among the group standing about the murdered woman's bed. The first person to speak up when the police arrived was the duchess' son. He ordered the police to arrest one of his valets.

"That man was the only one awake in the house when I retired," he said, "and that was the last time I saw him alive." The police asked him if he had any enemies.

"The police inquiries were at a low ebb, and when the breakfast was brought on it proved to consist entirely of rice—rice cooked in the wonderful southern fashion, with every kernel perfect. The hungry guest ate a spoonful. All the guests rice. Then he asked for a cold entree.

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A ROMANTIC ENGLISHMAN.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Life In the Flower Kingdom.

Sir Edwin Arnold, who legalized his union with a fair Indian girl, Japan, as an English marriage service in London, was always cosmopolitan in his ideas. Surely no Englishman born and bred has ever succeeded in merging his own individuality with that of the people as did the author of "The Light of Asia" and "The Light of the World" has done. When he was in India in his young days, his work showed his intense sympathy with the natives. In the preface to "The Light of Asia" he wrote, "This book was written by one who loved India and the Indian people."

For two score of years he was English to the core, but his English principles he wrote for the London Telegraph, and in 1899 he came to America, seemed quite unable to understand us, as few of his countrymen could do, and then he went on to Japan and immediately began to live a la Japonesa.

He lived in a native house, left his shoes at his door, slept on a thick quilt, and, they say, ate in true Japanese style. In his room, a room of European taste, a Japanese, two Japanese chessmen, of diversers, white wood and black iron, and the usual sliding cupboards, into which his bed was put when it was rolled up in the daytime.

The walls of the room were of pine panels, paper powdered with silver maple leaves, and a clear glass bell ran around the room "at a bold inchoate to property," as our correspondent of the day remarked.

The dressing room was glass paneled from floor to ceiling and the only thing in the whole house that hinted at other civilization was an American stove, which stood in one of the corners.

With such surroundings it is not much wonder that the impressionable poet found himself in the mood for a long session of tea drinking with his charming companion of the hour, and that he was content to accept the ceremony as a bona fide marriage tribute to his kinship with genius that since the world began has ever flaunted a like of staid laws and regulations ordinary folk find necessary to comfortable existence.

It was in Japan, by the way, that Sir Edwin began "The Light of the World," and indeed completed it, too, during his stay of several years.

He says, "I think that he was in a tea garden one night, surrounded by music, flowers, delicate luxuries and all the delicate luxuries which Japan knows so well how to combine, when suddenly he began to write. So absorbed was he that he was unconscious of his companions until he said, 'Be quiet; Diana Santa is writing,' and then he found he had put on paper the first lines of his beautiful lyric:

Being called to be
Deep as the sleep of sea,
When the sun is in radiance glass
In its blue tranquility.

—Philadelphia Record.

ONE WOMAN'S WIT.

How an Idea Added Materially to Her Estate.

A Washington modiste, who enjoys the patronage of many fashionable women in the official set, let a reporter into the secret of her success a few days ago. Said she: "No, I don't claim to have begun business with more perseverance or genius for dressmaking than the average professional woman, but I have a good idea. I hit upon a little idea that being a novelty immediately won for me a reputation. Am I French? No, indeed; yet my idea was sufficiently Frenchy to go with my customers. One night I was finishing up a gown for a senator's daughter, and thought, 'What a beauty I am! How French I look!' and when she said, 'Be quiet; Diana Santa is writing,' and then he found he had put on paper the first lines of his beautiful lyric:

"Is madame la duchesse at home?"
"She is, sir."
"And where is she now?" the duke asked.

"She went to her room early, the maid just told me that she was sleeping."

"The duke passed into the house, and the children went to their rooms. It was known that the duchess was passionately in love with her husband, and her absence from the house had caused talk among the servants. The duchess came back to the room to see her husband again. He went that night directly to his own rooms. His presence in the duchess' apartments during the whole afternoon had attracted the attention of the servants, although none of them had been admitted while he was there.

"Early in the morning the entire household was aroused by the shrieks of a woman. They came from the duchess' room. The servants rushed to them, and the duchess was dead. Her body was covered with blood, and her murderer was hacked her body brutally. Her husband was one of the first to enter the room. The police were called, and in a few moments they were among the group standing about the murdered woman's bed. The first person to speak up when the police arrived was the duchess' son. He ordered the police to arrest one of his valets.

"That man was the only one awake in the house when I retired," he said, "and that was the last time I saw him alive." The police asked him if he had any enemies.

"The police inquiries were at a low ebb, and when the breakfast was brought on it proved to consist entirely of rice—rice cooked in the wonderful southern fashion, with every kernel perfect. The hungry guest ate a spoonful. All the guests rice. Then he asked for a cold entree.

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The French Wife.

Squire Barnard of Castle Barnard was a man filled with the fulness of life. He looked round upon his castle and his pastures, his park-land and his plough-land, and had no more thought to his latter end than the man in the scriptures. He had an ancient book, the windings of which he had covered with gold leaf, and which he had been his father's before him, and would be his son's after him. He had the land-hunger and the house-hunger for possessions. He was indeed, under his rough exterior, of expense and his race. He was a red-faced, overbearing man; his heart was soft-blue, but the meet did not fore-toothed. His

passions to keep; others, and these had been disastrous, towards a man whose will was one cent had ride the wills and the necessary. Weak. His dogs and his in the Sheriff's lash of his whip, but Council-withal. His servants held the card and the cattle-hire was as

Two der lare was on he was never rougher his French wife. She was little, sherry as a squirrel, with bright, brown eyes, and a pretty manner that went to one's heart. She hung on Squire Barnard's life like a rose on its coat. She was always prattling to him—nestling by him with a little brown hand in his green pants or perched on his chair-arm whistling in his ear some innocent jest, at which he would shout his big laugh and swear that there was never such a girl.

She was more babyish and more witching than her two boys—solemn, serious-eyed, brown-skinned children, beautiful in roundness and health. The boys were the crown of Squire Barnard's pride. They were called Peter and Antoine—Peter and Anthony McElligott. They were names good enough for him. He had them riding their ponies before they were three years of age, and he was as proud as pluck as half of their health.

McElligott's wife abroad where. It was to have no relation out of France. There was a hard had cloped or perhaps; but at Castle Barnard a conversation she was when she was the square looked not see because of the marry; the arch

men his papers, his in the cm of when she was silent, we seemed to capping, for I think silent so long as is out of sea- sckards and the

nothing, and then, ac who must have had to the last, be strong and did he do a Vandyke a bit of Susan's first oath. Susan's Presbyter

second that old have no yet, for all that pulled out the banana, and napped away the French wife's eyes affection.

Mc is right house in France, if I might

she is in France, if I might say to her without a word, do, then and I, if some

Englishman do, then and I, if some

Frenchman would have none

the morning voice, "because I prayed

had pray'd before me,

you think of her? Hast

the girl dropped her quen-

she is in France, if I might

"Then wouldst love me without the boy, Robert?" she said in alarm.

"I don't know that I could love a woman even then. What art thou content my pretty? Thou art the mother of brave sons, and I adore those parts, was delivered of a dead son.

It was but the beginning of Robert Barnard's punishment. Child upon child, into the world he came, and lived a few days before its tiny breath flickered out. For long the nursery was silent, and the dust gathered around the cradle, and the rocking-horses that had belonged to the children of the French wife. The last child Squire Barnard bore him a boy, and Barnard at once knew that he wanted a man in his mind revealed itself.

He was quite gentle and intelligent about some things, but something had been lost in him at birth-making—something that should enable him to take his place among other men, and he had been born into this world.

He inherited from his father curiously enough the love of the land, and it was his harmless delight to make measurements with string and color-maps of it. At the schoolhouses of the district he would come begging an urgent part of his grammar for him over miles of boy and mountain.

He was the last of the Barnards of Castle Barnard.

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THE AGE OF WATER POWER.

No Limit to the Distance of Electrical Transmission.

It is stated that during a recent interview in Canada Lord Kelvin asserted his belief that the time would come when the greater part, if not all, of the waters of Niagara would be utilized for industrial purposes; and that on being asked if he would not regret the loss of the grandeur and beauty of the falls which would result, he stated that in view of the vast industrial benefit to be gained, he would not regret it. Whether the distinguished scientist was correctly reported or not, there are good grounds for believing that the future will see the new, or rather newly developed, source of energy, utilized for industrial power purposes, to a degree that will make it less universal than coal and the steam engine. Time was when water was the leading source of energy for the power necessary to drive the machinery of mills and factories; but the cumbersome and otherwise unsatisfactory nature of the old under or overshot wheel, and the necessity for locating the factories where the power was generated, was a severe drawback to its usefulness. The introduction of the water-turbine with its advantage of being generated, wherever the factory might be situated, led to the disuse of water power in almost all cases where coal was available.

The advent of the dynamo and the motor opened a new and wider sphere of usefulness for water power. It gave to it something of the mobility of steam power, and enabled the plant to be moved and tied it down to the banks of the rivers and streams. The water-wheel gave place to the turbine, and electrical transmission has carried the energy to distant cities, and the scattered centers of industry, which shall place a limit to the distance that may be covered? The recent developments of electrical science point to the possibility of transmitting the electric current over waterfalls to vast distances with but a trifling loss; and with the improvements which analogy teaches us to expect in this comparatively new branch of engineering, we may look for its extension to the most distant districts far removed from the source at which the power is generated. When this time shall come it is quite conceivable that Niagara will be depleted of its waters, if the authorities are so utilitarian as to allow it.

THE SONG OF THE WINDS.

THE WEST.

From the purple gates of the west I In the heart of the sunset I make my home;

I have freshly blown over praries vast And the shadow waves rolled as my footsteps passed.

I have swum through the forest, wide and lone, And bent my voice with the gentle tone.

Of ruddy laces that plash and fret On the prisoning rocks around them set,

I bring you promise and hope, and zest,

The heritage of the golden west.

THE SOUTH.

The child of ne'er-ending summer I Born in the deeps of a southern sky, I have damped my pinions in fragrant showers.

I have riven the sweets of the orange flowers.

I have drifted o'er blossoms of tropic hue,

O'er sunburnt savannahs and lakelets,

And bring you the dreams and the careless ease,

Of summer lands and southern seas.

THE EAST.

I sprang into life where you hear the roar,

Of breakers that dash on a sunrise shore;

I have swept in triumph o'er seas of foam,

E're the last pale star of the night had gone.

Morn's misty veil I have blown aside,

As she with a smile steals o'er the silver tide,

With a gaudy smile, I have trod on the

golden path of the sun,

In the bright light of the noon-day sun,

When the day is done, I have

driven the sun to bed,

And the stars are in the sky.

When the moon is up, I have

driven the stars to bed,

And the stars are in the sky.

When the stars are up, I have

driven the moon to bed,

And the stars are in the sky.

When the stars are up, I have

HOUSEHOLD.

THE WINTER WINDOW GARDEN.

It is not too early to commence potting slips and arranging the plants which are to be taken in for the window garden. The work required now to do this will be amply repaid by the pleasure afforded during the long chearful winter in attending to these bits of nature. Besides, the bright green of the foliage and the brilliant blossoms will lend a charm to the family sitting room which nothing else can.

A little study is necessary to make a good selection of winter plants. One does not care to have too many to care for, but those that are brought in should be good ones. Then with care and attention one will be able to have a pretty garden even if the snow is on the ground. Not all plants will do well in the house for amateur, but there are a number of "standbys" that can always be relied upon. The best ones probably are geraniums, fuchsias, palms, begonias, monthly roses, camellias, azaleas, primroses, narcissus, tulips, ivy and a few others which require more particular attention. Plants which require a very high or low temperature, or a very moist atmosphere and plants that bloom in only in summer are undesirable for winter culture. Have common clay pots unpainted and unglazed, for the circulation of air will not then be prevented. If the housewife had given thought to her window garden early in the summer she would now have a nice heap of loan to fill the pots with. This loan would consist of leaves, sand, earth, manure, etc.—a nice compost—and would have received all the dish water and soap-suds for the past month. However, if one has nothing like this ready, procure some fresh sandy loam, with an equal mixture of well-rotted turf, leaf mold, cow-dung manure, and a small quantity of soot. Secure drainage by laying pieces of broken crockery or pebbles in the bottom of the pots.

A good way to start slips is to partly break off the slip, but do not entirely sever it from the parent stock. Leave it hanging for ten or twelve days, then remove and plant. Do not water too freely at first or the slip will rot. This method is better for both slip and plant, as the slip will obtain nourishment from the plant while heating over, and its removal will not weaken the plant so much. When the whole plant is taken in, cut back closely, and it will thrive better afterwards. To repeat turn the plant upside down on the left hand and rap sharply with a stick. This will loosen it from the ball of earth. Lift it off and place the plant in a pot two sizes larger. With repeated plants and slips it is well to water generously the first time and then only moisten slightly until they begin to grow. A good rule for watering plants once a week in winter, and then giving plenty rather than water often and but little at a time. In this way the earth around the roots will be saturated and will draw off any water accumulates on the saucers. Calla lilies are the only plants which thrive standing in water. A teaspoonful of ammonium sulphate or a pint of bone-meal will be excellent for them.

An abundance of light is necessary for success with plants. When this cannot be given it is useless to attempt the culture of flower plants. If possible they should receive six hours of sunlight in the spring the sun is worth one hour in the afternoon. Fresh air is also essential, but cold chilling draughts should be avoided.

Dust is a great obstacle to growing plants. A good shower will generally remove it, but frequently the soil becomes so dry that it is difficult to remove. The damp sponge should be kept even, ranging from sixty to eighty degrees during the day and from twelve to twenty degrees at night. The soil above the plants should stir frequently with a fork to prevent caking. Dead leaves, stems and blossoms should be cut away, or they will sap the strength of the plant. Occasionally it is well to wash the plants with good soapsuds.

That made of carbolic soap. When plants are washed with insects this should be a syringed root. The plant must be put into a pail or pan and the leaves and stems washed with the suds. For the red spider remedy is generally successful another good remedy is to soak suds to place the plant under a box or barrel and smoke from a half to one hour with tobacco leaves. A strong ammonia solution by steeping lobelia in boiling water will do well. The plants with it is recommended for killing any worms about the roots of plants. Ten drops of oil of lavender in a glass of water poured over the earth in the flower pots will also kill all earth worms.

If one wants a very attractive specimen for the window garden, purchase some tubs from a florist. They do not bloom until Christmas or later. Set the bulbs in the fall before frost, and arrange them in a tub. Cover them with a thin layer of soil. When the plants are in flower, cut them off close, and the flower stalks are fine retails.

The cleaner goes from house to house so that one need not take the trouble to clean his own. She soaks the chain in kerosene oil and after drying it in rule with graphite. She carries an assortment of rags, cheese cloth, cloth from lint. These well permeated with oil are used upon the intricate and working parts of the wheel. A number of lime shells are stirred around after they have been applied to them a paste such as is used in harness trappings.

The cleaner also adjusts the saddle and handle bars, tests everything to see that it is firm, tightening nuts and screws. The cleaner services seem to be very well provided for. The new job is to clean clothes, which is not unusual nor in fact buy you the other employes of the Dudson's sat.

There is room for another occupation, enthralling woman.

Science on writing if there is a keeper in town who has tried palm off on you one article when you wanted something else.

PRACTICAL FARMING.

WINTER PROTECTION FOR STOCK.
The writer has lived where 30 degrees below zero might be expected with pre-existing rain, snow and mud in his present home, 10 degrees below may be expected, but the accompaniments are seldom anything but strong, dry wind.

The conditions as effecting stock are seen to be very different, but the changes are relatively as great from one temperature to another and as sudden, but the changes are not so severe on stock here for there is seldom an excess of moisture.

With practical experience with stock in both sections and knowing the effects on the human system, I know that close, tight buildings are needed in the one, and shelter against the wind in the other is absolutely essential.

Acquired education is not necessary to teach the farmer that a certain amount of feed under all conditions is necessary to keep up the heat of the body. It is natural for heat to pass outward and upward and if the surroundings are cold this is done too rapidly, cold takes its place and an excessive amount of food is required to keep up the animal heat, and if the cold is severe, the animal becomes chilled and loses flesh, and in extreme cases, perishes.

An animal has stored up much surplus flesh during the warm months and this is valuable. It will pay to save it. Food that produces heat, like the fuel we burn, is expensive. It will pay to be economical with it, even in the case of winter stock, when there will be no shelter and these need not be a particle of waste of the animal heat. Are not boards that will last a lifetime cheaper than food that costs only for a single season? There is no sufficient shelter for animals, there must be such a surrounding wall that will absolutely keep out the cold air; then there is no reason why stock may not gain as well as during the summer season.

It may say that they not only can keep stock in good condition but can put them in the best of flesh in the open field. That may be. You can build a large enough fire in the open field to keep yourself from freezing, but you cannot do the same for cattle and cheaper to have a smaller fire in your house? So it would be with your stock to have them in close stables.

In very mild climates with dry weather, as we usually have it here, that which will keep out the cold and shelter them from the occasional storms is all that is necessary. The need is not so great and the expense not so much, but just as profitable to provide the shelter.

There are no sections of our country but where there is some kind of material out of which these buildings or shelters can be built and at a cost that can well be afforded.

STRIGHALT.

When a horse jerks up one or both of his hind legs on being moved over in his stall or taken out of it, he is said to be "strighalted," but a horse may be affected, yet not show this evidence. It may be necessary to take him out of the stable and make him move from right to left and left to right several times before he will show the jerk of strighthalt. At times only one leg may be jerked, and when this is so the neck needs careful manipulation.

Over the seat of bone spavin because, when spavin is in process of development, the pain occasioned by moving the horse causes the hock to be jerked up. At times there is no evidence of spavin either by feeling or by sight yet the spavin is in process of development. Such cases are termed latent spavin. These cases should be separated from true cases of strighthalt, which at times puzzle the veterinary man, not a little. Spavin will yield to treatment, but strighthalt will not yield; in other words, is an incurable disease.

Although this is so, thousands of dollars are annually spent by farmers, breeders and owners on quack remedies.

Strighthalt is classed in the list of nervous disorders, it being an involuntary convulsive action in the muscles of the extremities, which, when excited, are governed by voluntary nerve influence.

Considerable discussion has taken place from time to time among leading veterinarians and scientists in regard to the cause of strighthalt, but nothing further than that the disease is of nervous-muscular origin has been discovered. It has also been entered on the list of hereditary diseases. It is beyond doubt an unsoundness, for it is progressive and increasing in severity with age. In a legal sense it held that "any disease or impediment which does at this present or in near future development interfere with an animal's usefulness" is an unsoundness. A horse affected even in the slightest degree with strighthalt tells the intending purchaser that the jerks are nothing, he warrants the horse sound and fit. An unsoundness is legally defined thus:

"If at the time of sale the horse has any disease, which either actively does diminish the natural usefulness of the animal, so as to make him less capable of work of any description, or which in its ordinary progress will be Oats, the natural usefulness of the animal & Show, this is unsoundness; or if the DORSIS, either from disease, or accident, go into an alteration or straitening, either actual or apparent, at the time of its ordinary effects will diminish its natural usefulness."

It will be seen, therefore, that to warrant a colt or adult horse only slightly affected is a serious business for the seller, for it renders him liable

to have the horse returned on his hands at any time. Horses affected with strighthalt have performed certain work very well, going forward on a level road, or walking fast, but in bending to unload difficulty comes about and in drawing a load up hill there is a great waste of nervous energy and resultant prostration.

CARE OF YOUNG HEIFERS.

If you keep the young heifers off in one corner of the stable, and feed and care for them after all the other animals have been attended to, and that in an indifferent manner, they are likely to prove poor property, when they become milkers. It is a popular fallacy, says Farmers' Home that young stock require only second-class feed and care, but heifers ought to be treated on equal terms with milch cows. All the future usefulness of a milk animal may depend on how she fares before her first pregnancy. True, she does not need a milk-forming diet, but she requires a tissue and bone-forming diet for a future preserve force when she becomes a cow. The amount of flesh on a young animal's back does not necessarily represent physical fitness, vitality or strength. It may be mainly fat, without a relative development of sinew, bone and muscle. A heifer will stand more exercise than a cow, but she wants just as warm a stable, and should be made to have a cover to shelter the straw stack. Plenty of good hay with a supplement of roots, or in the winter of hay scarcity, ensilage and cut straw, with a light grain addition, excellent rations. A heifer should be given the same tools as to get growth of a sound permanent character. The worst enemy of tuberculosis is sunshine, and the average cow stable is an ideal place for the spread of this disease because it lacks the necessary letting in of light. The Practical Dairymen says that "probably nine-tenths of the stables have been constructed with a view to the easy handling of the manure. This has been the case with almost all the stables and the comfort of the cows, has too often been lost sight of. It is well enough to get the manure out of the stable with as little work as possible, but it would be more profitless if, before it was taken out, it was taken by the case." Owing to the location of some stables, it is impossible to get much sunlight in them, but in the greater number of barns where the cows stand in a row next to the side, there is an opportunity to turn in a few windows. One window for every two cows should be the rule and may be swung open to throw the manure out of them if necessary. If the sun can shine directly on the cows so much the better.

CREAMERY BUTTER.

Better butter and cheese can be made at the factory than in most farm dairies, and a large amount of hard work will be lifted from the housewife's shoulders. It is advisable to take the manufacture of butter out of the home and put it into the factory. There are some difficulties to overcome in co-operative creameries. One careless patron will make a great deal of trouble. He must be induced to adopt better methods, to leave the butter to the experts, and to let the management vested in one person subject to board of directors representing the creamery. It is not best to have stockholders exert their influence in electing great care must be taken in the establishment of a creamery. Be sure that there are enough cows to support one and that the patrons have some knowledge of dairy work.

WORRY WILL KILL.

Science Has Proved That It Is as Dangerous as Many Diseases.

Modern science has brought to light nothing more curiously interesting than the fact that worry will kill. More remarkable still, it has been able to determine from recent discoveries, just how worry does kill.

It is believed by many scientists who have followed most carefully the growth of the science of brain diseases that scores of the deaths set down to other causes are due to worry and that alone. The theory is a simple one—so simple that any one can readily understand it. Briefly put, it amounts to this. Worry injures beyond repair certain cells of the brain and the brain being of the nutritive centre of the body, the other organs become gradually injured, or a combination of them, arises, death finally ensues.

Thus does worry kill. Insidiously, like many another disease, it creeps upon the brain in the form of a single, constant, never lost idea, and as the disease progresses, the patient will wear a groove in a stone, so does worry gradually, imperceptibly, but no less surely, destroy the brain cells that lead all the rest—that are, so to speak, the commanding officers of mental power, health and motion.

Worry, to make the theory still stronger, is an irritant at certain points, which produces little harm if it comes at intervals, or irregularly, but if it continues, it will irritate the brain to such a point that the brain can cope with the irritation and reiteration of one idea of a disquieting sort the cells of the brain will give way, as it were, against the pressure of the mind, and the result is that the brain cells will die, and the body will make four or five times the profit.

Be prompt in sending in, for the testimonial will be considered as they come to hand, but the award will not be made until the 1st March next.

Meeting the proprietor of a large store Judge Petering said:

THE CURE WAS PERMANENT

The Story of a Man Who Suffered the Agonies of a Living Death.

MEDICAL EXPERTS PRONOUNCED HIM INCURABLE AND HE WAS PAID A LARGE DISABILITY CLAIM.

The Case Probably the Most Wonderful in the History of Medical Science—Brought from Hopeless, Helpless, Inactivity to Health and Strength.

From the Meaford, Ont., Monitor:

About two years ago the Monitor procured an interview with Mr. Reuben Patch, of Grierville, in order to ascertain from his own lips if the report of his medical condition was not most astonishing return to health to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The result of the interview was published in the Monitor on the date of Jan. 17th, 1890. Patch's case was one of the most extraordinary in the annals of medicine in Canada—if not in the world. He had been ill for five years and in that time he conducted no less than 1500 patients to health, and did not believe that it would prove permanent. In view of the doubts then expressed, the Monitor determined to watch the case for a year, now published, has again interviewed Mr. Patch, with the result that we are in a position to say most emphatically that this remarkable cure has proved permanent.

On being again questioned, Mr. Patch said: "You see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I could hardly feel them when I used my hands is true of the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane and can get about my business perfectly. I am not afraid to say that I am in even better health than when I gave you the first interview."

"Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the Monitor.

"Undoubtedly I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine owe my release from a living death. I have since recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is in their favor. I shall always take them the day I am induced to take them."

The above are the chief statements made by Mr. Patch in his latest interview, and the Monitor may remark, from a long acquaintance with him, that we consider his statement above to be true and reliable. He has no interest to serve other than a desire to recommend the medicine that has done so much for him, and we feel sure that if any sufferer will write Mr. Patch, enclosing a stamp for reply, he will endorse all the statements above.

We further add that Mr. Patch's remarkable recovery, leaves no doubt of the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and it seems reasonable to infer that they will do for others what they have done for him—restore health and vitality.

FRASER RIVER FISH.

Over \$80,000 Cases of Salmon the Result of This Season's Catch.

During the past season over \$80,000 cases of salmon—48 pounds to the case—have been packed on the Fraser River, British Columbia. Prices are depressed, yet new canneries are being erected at New Westminster and Steveston, at the mouth of the river. The bulk of the pack goes to England in sailing vessels, the voyage round Cape Horn occupying about five months, and the rate is from 25 to 30 shillings per ton. An average Pacific carrier that destined for the eastern provinces. Averaging the price at \$3.00 per case, this year's pack is worth \$30,000.

The salmons make their way along the coast of British Columbia, the United States territory, or at the Fraser River, and Americans at Blaine catch vast numbers in traps. They ship straight to Steveston and New Westminster first of all, and then to Victoria, where they are packed in the main market to the west of the city.

Canadian canners profit by this traffic, which not only provides them with early fish but renders them independent of their employees and prevents strikes. On the other hand, the salmon are crowded as injurious to their interests.

Americans are freely allowed to take out licenses for fishing on the Fraser River. The Canadian alien labor question seems to have dropped out of notice there entirely.

OPTICAL DELUSION.

Meeting the proprietor of a large store Judge Petering said:

"I notice in many of your shop-girls you get by One cross-

eye vision, and you will enjoy walking and skating in real earnest once that sore corn is removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, gives no pain and will relieve you in twenty-four hours. Give Putnam's Corn Extractor a trial and be happy."

The Probabilities

Are that you will enjoy walking and skating in real earnest once that sore corn is removed. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor never fails, gives no pain and will relieve you in twenty-four hours. Give Putnam's Corn Extractor a trial and be happy.

A FRIGHTENED FUGITIVE.

That escaped criminal seems to have had rather a bad time of it, remarked the talkative friend.

Not at all, replied the fugitive, adorning himself up handsomely gotten him so frightened he doesn't show his face where we are sold by

Karl's Clover Root Tea which the

Regulatory Committee

of the Clear Association,

Easy to make and ready to

sold by all dr

recommend the

MILD REBES

the sum of \$

Patrons just doing

on an overland stage to Oregon

this company should be

overloading its cars this

Conductor—Please sir, I

don't overload them. It's

gettin' on after the cars is

on to now

How's this? that things

viz;

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-

any case of Cancer that cannot be

Hall's Family Pill

WEY CO. Tel:

We, the undersigned, have Mr.

Cheney for the last 15 years introduced him

and financially able to carry on any obligations

made by their firm.

DRUGGISTS, Toledo, O.

Douglas' Cure is taken internally, act-

ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-

faces of the system. Testimonials sent free.

Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pill are the best.

REFINED.

Shade of Duck Turpin—Why are you

looking so downcast and swearing to

yourself?

Shade of Captain Kidd—Why, all the

people who have been searching for

my buried treasure have gone to Ke-

dite—not a single one left!

also gave

Cure the Cough with Shiloh's

The best Cough Reliever,

and the best service

last year.

one million

doctors for

their patients.

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RUBBING

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1897.

CHRISTMAS BUYING

nishings ever offered in Stirling. There are others; but Ward's is the recognized Headquarters for everything that is the latest and best in our line. After looking at our Stock, no one will accuse us of boasting when we say that we have, by Big Odds, the Largest and Newest Assortment of NECKWEAR ever seen in town,—bought especially for the Xmas Trade and Xmas Presents.

Puffs, Ascots, Derby's, Four-in-Hands, Bows, Clippers, Flowing Ends, from 15c. upwards. We have made a special drive into Tiedom for Xmas.

Beautiful Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, in Scotch Plaids and Fancy Effects, \$1.25 to \$2.50. **Silk Handkerchiefs** in plain and fancy patterns, 25c. to \$1.50. Japanese Silk Hemstitched Pockets, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c. Initiated Pockets. Children's Silk Pockets, 9c., 3 for 25c., 15c., 2 for 25c.

A Pair of Gloves or Mitts makes a suitable present for Xmas. Call and see our Assortment and Prices.

Shirts, Collars and Cuffs.—We have the Leaders.

A Comfortable Present—a Suit of our UNDERWEAR.

We ordered 250 Children's Presents for Xmas, and if they come to hand in time will want that many children to call and get one free by bringing this advertisement. Santa Claus will tell you in our window when they arrive. Watch for it.

In Furs, we have Coats, Jackets, Capes, Collars and Muffs, Ladies' Grey Lamb Gauntlets. Fur Caps of all styles and sizes. A welcome present—**A Gentleman's Fur Collar**. We have them.

A Special Offer.—We have just 6 Wool Seal Ladies' Capes at \$15.00, and the first 5 purchasers will get a special price of \$12.00, cash. This is no catch offer, but a genuine Xmas offering, to show we appreciate the patronage we receive in the Fur Department of our business.

We are laying aside all purchases until wanted, so you can make your choice early and avoid the rush on Xmas eve.

This advertisement will not appear again. Cut it out for your guide to the Popular Furnishing Store of Stirling,

WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

TAKE WARNING!

THIS IS THE LAST NOTICE.

All notes and accounts past due to me must be paid at once to save costs.

W. S. MARTIN.

Spring Brook Elevator.

The Spring Brook Elevator will be open for the purchase of grain on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week until further notice, commencing on Saturday, Oct. 30. Highest market prices paid.

T. J. THOMPSON.

OUR TRADE

LADIES' JACKETS

Has been a great success all this Fall.

Now we start to give you the plums.

Five Dollar Jackets are reduced to \$4.00

\$6.50 Jackets reduced to, 5.00

\$8.00 Jackets reduced, to 6.50

And a lovely Beaver Jacket that was a quick sale at \$10, only a few left, they will go now for 8.00

In Fawn, Light and Dark Blue, and Black.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

AGENTS SEL "KUNDIKA GOLD FIELDS"

Like a whirlwind. Prospects 20c. York
\$1.00. Big pay. Capital unnecessary. York
BRADLEY-GARRETSON CO., Limited, Toronto.

WANTED—We can employ thirty
agents. You can sell for us or
agreed to represent us around here. That
THE BOOK AND BIBLE CO. York
will be glad to do.

Agents wanted for
the Klondike Gold Fields.

had a better right to it than I?"

"Indeed!" Miss Vance. She was disturbed at the last moment, through some caprice of the old lady's. She has disappeared, it seems, and no one knows anything of her whereabouts. I have tried every means, advertised, and all, to find her."

Mr. Wildair was looking straight before him at the yellow light dying out of the western sky.

"And who do you wish to find her, sir?" he asked.

Miss Earle glanced at him in reproachful surprise.

"Can you ask? She had a month ago, when we were together, more than I. She was a nearer relative; she had lived with Miss Hardenbrook for years, and had been brought up to expect it all at her death. If Miss Hardenbrook chose to be unjust and whimsical at the last moment, that does not alter my obligation. John Sterling told me my husband would be very angry with her--to give her walked I would too, if I could find her."

"John Sterling was always a trifler Quixotic, self-tormenting, with his cynical laugh. Very few people insinuating this fortune, would take this view of the case. However, it does you honor, Miss Earle."

"My son is quite Quixotic, Mr. Wildair."

"John Sterling, with cold-mindedness."

"He is the most noble and high-minded of men."

Mr. Wildair bowed with his most cynical smile.

"It is so easy to be magnanimous and noble where other people's money is concerned." But aloud, he blandly said:

"Our pardon, madam--I should know that kind of man is very apt to be mistaken by a very unscrupulous world, for the wildest sort of Quixotism. And so you have failed in your search Miss Earle, for this disinterested damsel--Miss how you call her?"

Miss Isabel Vance, and so very handsome a damsel, Mr. George Wildair, that I don't think you would get away with that, said you."

She was an actress before Miss Hardenbrook adopted her. Most probably she has returned to her old profession. It is odd she is not to be found; perhaps she has changed her name; but I daresay she will turn up again, and I will tell you where I did this afternoon. I searched for you know, and couldn't find you."

Mr. Wildair bowed.

"It is too much honor to be remembered all these years."

"Ah! no doubt, but you see I have a good memory for my old friends, particularly one I used to quarrel with every day. Look at that sunset sky--do you ever see anything more lovely?"

The steamer passed gaily through the broad drives; the phaeton rolled as if on velvet; the luminous dusk of the delicious spring twilight hung over the earth like a veil of silver haze. The young moon trembled on the verge of opal-tinted sky,

and the noise of the city came far and faint.

George Wildair sat beside the fairy heiress, with the starry blue eyes and pale aureole of golden hair, like a man in a delightful dream. Bedriden Has-san falling asleep at the gates of Damascus, was a wretched picture, compared with the royal beauty bending over him, could scarcely have been more delightfully dazed. An hour ago alone and inconsolable, he had been cursing his fate, and lost with one-toned, sombre magic, and he sat at the princess' cage, with the pretty princess herself chattering delicious nonsense familiarly by his side.

"And we shall expect to see you often--shall we not Mrs. Sterling?"

"And to night if you don't see me there."

"I am afraid it is very unlikely."

ponies from her hair in his button-hole.

Miss Earle's dreams were usually bright, but they were unusually bright to-night; and Mrs. Sterling sat up until the small hours, writing to her son.

He is a shallow, heartless, fortune-hunter, who has won her affections, and her heart poor, silly, frivolous child. Romance reading is turning her brain to puerility and the life is sweet, and innocent, and simple, and the child of three. It is a shame, it is a pity, and all your fault, you ungrateful, headstrong boy! Why didn't you marry Mrs. Blackwood, if you were so fond of her?

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Sir William Van Horne announces that the C. P. R. will build an independent line to Rossland.

The imposition of the death sentence upon Alfred Gullensuppe, convicted of the murder of William Gullensuppe, took place at New York.

Lady Aberdeen has consented to deliver an address under the auspices of the Ottawa St. Patrick's Society, on the 17th of March next.

Copper-lead at Winnipeg during November amounted to \$13,500, compared with \$8,500 for the corresponding period last year.

Fire at Carberry made a clean sweep of one side of Main street, destroying about a dozen buildings. The loss will be about \$40,000.

The Grand Trunk railway has received five hundred freight cars of sixty thousand pounds capacity each, for general use on the system.

Bandsman Sweetman of the Thirteenth Battalion, Royal Hamilton, died from a heart attack on the Thanksgiving Day manoeuvres in Toronto.

The Provincial Board of Health has notified the Mayor of Montreal that all Public school pupils must be vaccinated as a precaution against smallpox.

Mr. Samuel Jacobs, a farmer living at Grassy's Corner, near Hamilton, Ont., was killed by a bull on Thursday. The bull rushed at him in a barn, and trampled him to death.

The owners of the Canadienne, which was run down by the United States cruiser, *Van Duzen*, intend to ask the United States government for ten thousand dollars damages.

The aims of a Monastic convention are held to be guilty of a grave infraction of the health law in not holding their pupils for isolation after a nun was taken down with smallpox.

Mr. Frank Morrison, a Canadian freight agent of the Grand Trunk railway at Stratford, Ont., has been appointed to succeed Mr. Harris as director freight agent in Montreal.

Messrs. T. Carpenter & Son of Winona have sent a consignment of Canadian apples and pears to the West Indies via Halifax, accompanied by a number of boxes of fruit.

A party of seventy-five Swedes from Minneapolis and vicinity passed through Montreal on their way home to their native land to spend the Christmas holidays with their relatives and friends.

Mr. E. E. Shepard, Trade Commissioner for South America, does not believe any trade can be established between Canada and Brazil, seeing that the latter country has a tariff on an average of fifty per cent.

Sir George H. White, Collector of Customs at Montreal, states that the business in that city is better this fall than for many years. The Customs collections for November were eighty thousand dollars in excess of what they were for the corresponding month last year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir Henry Arthur Blake has been appointed Governor of Hong Kong.

The Princess of Wales celebrated her fifty-third birthday at Sandringham on Wednesday.

The Army bill will take precedence over all others in the coming session of the British Parliament.

A combination of fifteen thread manufacturers has been formed in England in opposition to the Coates'.

The Marquis of Herford is offering the historic mansion, Ragley Hall, for sale, and will put it up to keep it.

The estate of the Duchess of Teck, widow of the Queen and mother of the Duchess of York, is valued at £35,471.

It is stated that negotiations have been entered into at the instigation of Great Britain for a new commercial treaty with Germany.

James G. an Australian sculler, born in England, who wages Gaudaur for the championships, but wants the race rowed on the Tyne.

In the honor list of Cambridge University just published, Dr. Hamilton Wright, of Montreal, gets a scholarship of the value of fifty pounds.

UNITED STATES.

President McKinley will recommend a grant for the relief of sufferers in the Yukon.

Justice Field has informally retired from the United States Supreme Court bench.

The United States mint during November coined \$3,514,000 gold and \$2,100,000 silver.

A trust with a capital of fifty million dollars is about to purchase all the wires plants of the United States.

There is to be an immense pilgrimage of Ireland next year for the pilgrimage of American missions in Armenia.

President McKinley made a fast railway trip from Washington to Canton, Ohio, to visit his mother, who is dying.

The Public Libraries of New York and Brooklyn are to be consolidated into one, to be erected in Bryant Park, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

It is stated at a meeting of the New York Board of Health that death in every seven in New York is the result of tubercular consumption.

Sentence of death has been passed upon Martin Thorpe for the murder of his wife. He will be hanged during the week beginning Oct. 10th.

President McKinley has been to the William R. Day, now first Commissioner of State, the position of

Attorney-General to succeed Joseph McKenna.

President McKinley is considering the best method of pleading before the charitable citizens of the United States an appeal for food to relieve the destitute in Cuba.

At Cambridge, Mass., Lorenzo W. Barnes, who is a member of an American bar, sentenced to prison on March 4, 1898, for the murder of John Dean, a farmer.

Lieut. Clay, an officer of the Guards, who is being sued in London for fifty thousand dollars on notes cashed by Lord Williame Nevill, says that his Clay's signature was obtained by fraud.

At a meeting of the Canadian delegation, which was adopted calling on the United States and Canada to investigate the trade relations of the two countries.

New York dry goods' firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., which failed in 1893 with liabilities at \$2,200,000, will pay its smaller creditors in full. The larger claims have been bought up by Judge Hilton.

Engineering English engineers have been warned by the New York Locomotive Exchange that if they insist upon eight hours, and refuse the introduction of the latest machinery, trade will pass England by for foreign countries.

The A. & P. Roberts' Co., of Philadelphia, has secured a contract for the construction of the bridge over the Yssel River, near Westwoort, Netherlands, for \$474,000, under bidding English and Belgian companies.

Martin Thorpe was found guilty of murder in the first degree at New York for the killing of William Gulensuppe. After the verdict the prisoner admitted his guilt, saying that Mrs. Mack's story of the murder was substantially correct.

There is no material change in business conditions either in the United States or Canada. Commercial business is said to be showing that after-the-business all over is good for the season of the year, and better than it was at this time one year ago, but just now there is a tendency in certain lines to slacken off, and there is no cause to increase the demand for labor. On the other hand, wages for worsted workers have been advanced in Providence, but this is an exception case, and other markets are quiet. The season is a winter season, and as a rule all industries are dull.

GENERAL.

Baron Gaonaich is Premier of Australia's new cabinet.

Marshal Blaivo has announced that no outside assistance is needed in relieving the famine in Cuba.

It is reported that 30 miners were killed and 40 injured by an explosion of fire-damp in a mine near Homestead.

Gen. Pedro, a Spanish commander in Cuba, has been killed by the insurgents, who have captured the village of Guisa.

It is semi-officially announced that in the event of Hayti not complying with Germany's demands her forces will be withdrawn.

The Spanish Military Governor of Paris has ordered a court-martial to investigate Comte Estherazy's connection with the Dreyfus scandal.

The Japanese newspapers are discussing the probability of war between Germany and China as the result of the occupation of Kiao-Chau bay.

The Khedive has been only slightly injured in a fall from his horse.

The Khedive prior to his fall was a favorite slave in his harem.

The German Naval Department has sent instructions to Kiel to send two hundred artillerymen with field guns and one thousand marines to China.

Advices received at Sukium from Kasmir state that the Sultan of Kasmir has agreed that the Khalifa recently murdered several Christians at Khartoum.

The Italian Minister of Finance announces a surplus of \$34,000,000 lire for the last year and an estimated surplus of 40,000,000 lire for the current year.

Spain is said to be satisfied with the results of the publication of the decree providing for an amendment of the constitution.

It is rumoured in Cairo that the Anglo-Egyptian forces have occupied Menem, on the Nile, the main dervish position between Berber and Omdurman.

Gen. Weyler, the former Captain-General of Cuba, was banqueted at Palma, the seat of Majorca, his birthplace, on Tuesday. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

The Turkish Legation at Washington has received official information that the definite treaty of peace between the Sublime Porte and Greece was signed on October 10th.

It is understood that the Carlists in Spain will not take any action until Don Carlos has replied to a message sent to him in Vienna, relative to the political situation.

Zola, the novelist, has become the champion of Capt. Dreyfus, but with sufficient tact to afford some cover, and particularly bitter upon Comte Estherazy.

The Spanish Government has received a despatch from Havana which denies the report that Gen. Pendo, who was placed in charge of the military operations in Cuba.

The United States Minister to Turkey has renewed the demand of the United States for an indemnity from the Turkis Government for the pilferage of American missions in Armenia.

Emperor Wilhelm has issued a formal decree that the army will not interfere with the German Volks Zeitung.

Emperor and the dying.

President McKinley made a fast railway trip from Washington to Canton, Ohio, to visit his mother, who is dying.

The Public Libraries of New York and Brooklyn are to be consolidated into one, to be erected in Bryant Park, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

It is stated at a meeting of the New York Board of Health that death in every seven in New York is the result of tubercular consumption.

Sentence of death has been passed upon Martin Thorpe for the murder of his wife. He will be hanged during the week beginning Oct. 10th.

President McKinley has been to the William R. Day, now first Commissioner of State, the position of

A FAMILY MURDER.

A Man Charged With Killing His Father-in-Law — Also Accused in Whitechapel.

A despatch from Potsdam, N.Y., says—"The preliminary examination of Howard W. Burt, who is charged with killing his father-in-law and attempting to kill his wife of Hannawa Falls, five miles from here, on the night of November 10th, began here on Friday. The murderer and attendant circumstances are mysterious, and the case promises to be one of the most interesting that has ever happened in Northern New York, both on account of the method taken and the high standing of the defendant Burt, who is related by marriage to General E. A. Merritt and other prominent persons in the country."

On the night of November 10th, Asa Briggs, eighty-three years old, sat in his sitting room in an invalid's chair as he was suffering from a stroke of paralysis of three weeks' duration. Around him were gathered his daughter, Mrs. Burt, the wife of Howard. Mrs. Burt's fourteen-year-old son Harry, and a hired girl, Mr. Burt, who ran the farm, and with whom the old man made his home, had been away on business two days. At seven o'clock a rap was heard on the door, which was locked. The boy opened it, and was confronted by a man whose face from the eyes down was covered with a handkerchief. He held a revolver in position to shoot. The boy cried out, "Don't shoot," whereupon the intruder fled to the back room, where he had escaped from a back door. The man with the mask had followed them into the room, and met Mrs. Burt almost at the door. He seized the ball passing through her arm. Again he raised the weapon and held it at her face, but for some reason

HESITATION TO FIRE.

The started woman waited, expecting the bullet, and when it did not come she knocked his arm up. He then struck her, knocking her to the floor behind him. By this time the old man had got to his feet and said to the intruder, "Get out, and as he fell as he fell he grasped the man by the legs. Twice the man in the mask struck over the head, apparently to make him let go. He failed to do so, and then he loosened his hold and rolled over. No sooner free than the masked fiend started for the front door. Mrs. Burt had risen from the floor, and was fleeing toward a neighbour's house. Standing on the steps the man fired at her once and then fled.

The country is sparsely settled, and it was some time before a general alarm was set out. The railroads and telegraph lines were cut.

The intruder fled in the dark snow, and he was followed for some distance. The family are held in the highest esteem, and no motive could be found for the act.

Finally Morris Savage, who had been thrown out of the house some days previous, came to the rescue of the old man and revenge himself, was arrested after a long hunt. After an explanation he proved a perfect alibi, and was released.

Burt had arrived soon after the shooting, and was a witness. From certain remarks he made, it was evident that he intended to come around him and the officers, who had put him in no defense until the trial.

COMPRESSED FLOUR.

It Seems Less liable to Injury When Pressed Into Briquettes.

Both the British Admiralty and the War Department are testing under various climatic conditions the new method of conserving flour. One objection to the establishment of national granaries has been the difficulty of storing wheat for any length of time. The grain germinates and is ruined, and to keep vast quantities in a sound condition has been pronounced impractical.

Experiments are being made with a system of compression into briquets by hydraulic pressure. The trials show that flour treated in this way is damp even under unfavorable conditions is free from mould and is sweet and wholesome. Moreover, compression destroys all forms of larvae life, and flour is easily rendered fit for eating by the Royal Commission on practicality.

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GOOD FOR FARMERS.

Big Reduction in Canadian Freight Rates.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has reduced its rates from 25 to 20 per cent.

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SOME BRITISH CABLES.

Fire in Lambeth Palace — Miss Butler Returns from the W.C.T.U. — Banquet to Lord Fins.

A despatch from London says—"Fire broke out at Lambeth Palace, the London residence of the Bishop of Canterbury. It was quickly extinguished and did but little damage."

It developed on Monday that Miss Butler wrote to Miss Frances E. Wilton last week resigning the Superintendency of the purity branch of the Women's Christian Temperance Union unless the latter unanimously proposed against the Vice-President, sent to Lord George Hamilton, to meet Sir George Hamilton, April 1st, to discuss the Indian army, which Miss Butler describes as being an 'extreme form' of the regular Indian army."

Lieut. Peary, the Arctic explorer, was tendered a banquet on Monday evening by the Geographical Club. Sir Clements Markham, President of the Royal Geographical Society, presided. After dinner Mr. Peary lectured in the theatre of the University of London under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society. A large audience attended, and Mrs. Peary, with the hearty applause of those present, was highly complimented. Sir Francis Leopold McClintock; Frederick George Jackson, the Arctic explorer; Admiral Sir Edward Belcher; Sir Clements Markham; Sir Allen Young and the Danish and Bolivian Ministers. The lantern views were enjoyed especially on the Arctic scenes. Lieut. Peary addressed Sir Clements Markham at the close of the lecture, thanked Lieut. Peary in the name of the Royal Geographical Society. He said no audience in London had ever listened with such interest to a lecture as that given by Lieut. Peary who was 'the greatest glacial and dog-sledge traveller in the world.' Sir Francis McClintock was loud in his admiration of Lieut. Peary's success in his most arduous undertakings.

TRADE RETURNS.

A Very Large Increase in Imports and Exports.

A despatch from Ottawa, Ont., says—"The trade returns compiled by the Government continue to be reassuring. For the first four months of the fiscal year the imports have aggregated \$63,704,382. This shows an apparent increase of \$1,125,192 in the imports, and \$15,485,220 in exports. The increase in our foreign trade has been in the agricultural forest, and animal products, and among the articles we have sent abroad are \$5,701,322, and the exports have aggregated \$1,125,192 in the same period last year. In agricultural produce there has been an increased foreign sale of \$7,400,000. The mines have given out a million and a half more than they did during the same period of last year. In these respects therefore the trade returns are most promising as compared with those of last year. The export of manufactures has increased \$900,000, and the articles have decreased by about that amount. So far the Customs returns have remained almost stationary. The details of the export of the four months are as follows—

Exports.

Imports. Exports.

Production of mines ... \$3,443,243 \$ 5,014,256

Production of fisheries ... 5,022,213 4,751,477

Production of forests ... 15,315,543 16,315,543

Animal products ... 6,071,181 12,341,541

Agricultural dairy ... 6,371,739 13,963,519

Manufacturers ... 8,314,200 3,771,200

Other articles ... 18,658 124,198

\$51,201,061 \$65,740,382

THE WOMAN TEMPTED HIM.

He Was Induced by His Sweetheart to Kill His Father.

A despatch from Waterloo, Ia., says—"William Kern has made a confession implicating his sweetheart, Delia Fales, in the murder of Jerome Kern, and has confessed himself to have been her willing dupe and accomplice. He says he loved her. He had no quarrel with his father, and the young man, who was against his attachment to his sweetheart, was the strength of his fascination for the woman who tempted him, however, that when she urged him to slay both his parents, take possession of their property, and get married he consented to assist in the slaughter. A plot was laid to lure Jerome Kern, into the timber, where he would be awed with his fierce manner of speech, and nothing was to be accomplished at a later date. On the morning of the murder the elder Kern was induced to leave the house. Delia Fales lay in wait for him, and after a struggle, Fales, armed with a pistol, fired a fatal shot. According to young Kern's confession the two then saturated the clothing of the dead man and set fire to it, a divestment being the result in the opinion of the young man, although he was told that the body was to be buried in the ground.

He was induced to do this by his sweetheart.

The Empress in the cotton industry have abandoned their demand for a per cent reduction in wages. The firms being disinclined to enforce the new rates, the operatives are thus victorious. The strike, which had been declared by the employees, was largely influenced by the result of a ballot of the association of cotton operatives taken during the last few days, which was almost unanimous against accepting the new rates.

The Employers in the cotton industry

are thus compelled to give in.

The Pall Mall Gazette, London, commenting about six weeks ago upon the threat of strike by the cotton operatives throughout the Empire, said that the cotton workers in India, Australia, and South Africa, were threatening to strike.

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OLD UNCLE His Newly wed Niece.

Romance of Stirling in which eminent Business Men Take Conspicuous Part.

a parliament of Canada, in the year 1897, in the department of Agriculture.

But I must tell you all about it.

Well, I have just now come from a

plant equities about my carpets and

fair faces; dashing up the old man,

and ran through the folks so think-

ing to get the most natural question for a

drives and who?

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is compatible with business principles. They do a general banking business, such as discounting notes and issuing drafts payable from Vancouver to Halifax, and in fact all over the world.

"But why, Uncle Josh?" asked Charley, as they emerged from the visit to the bank. " Didn't you say something about getting some glass, putty and paint with which to fix up the house?"

" Well, I do believe I did," replied the old man, " and I'm right down glad you reminded me of it, buying so much in one day kinder befriends a fellow. Right across the street is L. McKelejohn's hardware store, the very place we're looking for. I know of no one who keeps a better or larger stock of hardware than my friend McKelejohn, and he is a good fellow, too."

Well, Uncle Josh was picking out paint, nails, glass, and some carpenter tools. Charley got a shot gun and a pair of skates. Polly turned her attention to some table cutlery and a carving set for her Xmas turkey.

" Yes, and I must have an album, Uncle Josh," quoth Polly, " and—"

" Yes, and a Bible with a reasonably big family register," interrupted the old man, " so we'll go back to C. E. Parker's drug and book store. You'll find many articles indispensable for the parson, variety, he has an unequalled stock."

So here Polly's second visit resulted in the purchase of numerous books, fancy stationery, all the latest agogies, bisecces, all manner for the centre-table, and enough nice Christmas presents to remember all her relatives plus back to her 40-11th cousins.

" Now," cried the old gentleman, " now for a picture of this crowd, in good old country fashion, we'll go to the photograph gallery, and Eggleton is a good one, and he is making holiday pictures at greatly reduced prices. His pictures are wonderful in fidelity and finish. I want one full-size photo for my study and some small ones for my friends. Eggleton's studio is the soul of a true artist; all his work is a labor of love, in which he will not stop short of perfection, and as he is famous for successful enlarging, I want to give you a life size representation of 'yours truly'." (Uncle Josh's picture may be seen at Eggleton's studio any time the reader desires to call.)

En route to their home the party called at THE NEWS-ARGUS office. " You'll want the news every week," remarked the old man, " and as this is a live local paper, I'll subscribe."

Upon summing up the wonderful events of the day Polly began to volubly express thanks. " You have bought us everything," she exclaimed.

" Only one thing," replied Uncle Josh, reflectively, " but I can remedy that, Jas, Ralph, the furniture man, always has a nice line of them, and you can get one whenever you want it; I'll pay for the best."

" W-h-y," exclaimed Polly with great surprise, " Uncle, what can it be?"

" Well, it's a cradle, and—"

But Polly had fainted.

When the gentlemen returned to town the gentlemen returned to town.

Polly accosted Uncle Josh with the question: " Uncle, where can I find the leading millinery establishment?"

" Just a few doors farther on," remarked Uncle Josh, " and we will visit C. F. Stickles' shop, who, by the way, has on hand the completest stock of millinery to be found in town. You can get what you want there, the latest styles and lowest prices being the motto. Mrs. Stickles' experience guarantees that when you have purchased there you have the thing according to fashion and a satisfaction that your work has been done by a competent artist." In a few hours there was a happier girl that Polly, for her new crummet proved to be a perfect " dream " of art.

After this visit Uncle Josh suggested a resort to some place of refreshment.

At the table the old man waxed philosophical. " Never neglect your larder," said he. " That important adjunct to householding commands masculine temper. To that end you must patronize a grocer on whom you can depend for honest goods. Through a term of years trading I have found Wm. Holden perfectly reliable. You will find him a careful dealer, always fully stocked with every possible thing in the line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh and first class, no shelf-work goods there, while the prices are down to brass tacks. To keep peace in the family get all your groceries from Wm. Holden.

" I declare, Uncle," exclaimed Charley, " There goes a handsome cutter; I must have one like that for the girl."

" Get it right here," said the old man. " You see my friend, B. Bush, over the way here, conducts a factory, and for turning out first class work he can't be beat, while his figures are away down to rock bottom. He makes sleighs, cutters, or buggies in any style desired."

Come right along over, and Polly can give her own order." Polly ordered a splendid cutter, and Uncle Josh himself got interested in a pair of " hobs " for farm use. The old man also explained to Charley that Mr. B. Bush does all kinds of repairing and painting in the most satisfactory manner.

" Say, Uncle Josh," interrupted Charley, " is there a good horse-shoer in town? You know my particular I am and made a most elaborate " Jes so, jes so, under the sun " we shan't issue."

That the Clerk of the Township of Rawdon shall receive at the Town Hall at the hour of the opening of school term, a resolution of opposition to the passing of this By-Law.

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Kee's candor and fairness.

" Law sakes!" suddenly exclaimed Uncle Josh, " all this trading and shopping round town has caused me to forget one of the greatest essentials to future happiness. I mean, it seems to newly-married folks consist in love and scenery, but an old man of experience knows better—your table would look slim without bread; it's the ' staff of life' you know. Polly, you must meet John Shaw, the baker. His bread, pies and cakes and nick-nacks are conceded by all to be the finest on earth. Remember, Charley, there is no use of your ' ousy tootsy ' bothering herself much about baking so long as there is a good baker in town like Shaw. He made that cake I brought to your weddin'."

" You are lovely," replied Polly, " and I must have one like it for Christmas."

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JOHN SHAW'S STOCK

OF GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY and CROCKERY is complete, and presents to the careful buyer an opportunity of satisfying all wants in these lines at prices that are as low as the lowest. In

CROCKERY

He has a large variety of useful and pretty articles for Christmas Presents, such as Cups and Saucers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Bed Room Sets, &c., &c. Inspection of them will show you how pretty they are, and how cheap you may buy them.

GROCERIES.

His stock of Choice Groceries is full and up-to-date. It will pay you to buy your Xmas supplies of him, as his stock is fresh, and his prices are very reasonable. The very choicest Raisins, Currents, Figs, Prunes and Pecans in stock. Also, Fresh Cranberries, Oysters, Pinna Haddies.

PORK, FLOUR and SALT always on hand.

He gives special attention to his BAKING DEPARTMENT and furnishes Bread, Biscuits, Buns and Fine Cakes.

JOHN SHAW,
GROCER & BAKER.

They Must Be Sold!

We have purchased a large Stock of Fruits, Confectionery, Chinaware and Crockery for the Holiday Trade, and as there are only a few days to dispose of our large Stock,

**Buying must be active,
Choice of Holiday Goods must be made quickly,
Goods must be sold now if at all.**

Get our prices, and the purchases will be made.

WM. HOLDEN.

PERHAPS YOU'RE IN DOUBT

ABOUT THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR WINTER JACKET OR CAPE?

If so a visit to our Mantle Department will convince you that there is no better place in Canada than right here. If you are interested in BEST QUALITIES at the SMALLEST PRICES you will find them, and not an old garment in stock. Every one new. We didn't carry a single coat over from last season.

You can't get nearer bottom in price as we go direct to the mountain head and pay no middlemen's profits.

Right in the same department you will find a splendid collection of Fur Capes, Fur Lined Capes, Fur Coats, Fur Capes, and Fur Neck Scarfs, all marked at closest Cash prices.

It will pay you to come many miles to visit this department alone.

Our motto is ONE PRICE ONLY, and that the lowest.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.,
BELLEVILLE.

SEASONABLE GOODS SEASONABLE PRICES.

4 Crown Cal. Raisins 10c. per lb.
3 " " " 3 lbs. 25c.
Select Valencia 3 lbs. 25c.
Fine off stalk 4 lbs. 25c.
28lb. box off stalk \$1.50

Provincial Currants 4 lbs. 25c.
Finest Filiatre 3 lbs. 25c.
Choic Vostiza 10c. per lb.
Citron, Orange and Lemon
Peel 25c. per lb.

We are showing for this Fall season an immense range of DRY GOODS, CARPETS, & HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Throughout our many Departments may be found all the newest Goods of this season's importations.

As we import direct and sell strictly for Cash on small profits, we are enabled to sell good goods at very low prices.

DRESS GOODS in all the newest materials.

DRESS TRIMMINGS in Braids, Gimp, Fancy Sets, Silk Velvets and Fancy Silks.

KID GLOVES in all the new Fall shades. Every pair from \$1 and upwards guaranteed.

NOTE.
We will be pleased to send samples of our New Goods on application, and charge on all parcels up to \$1.00, and express charges on all parcels over \$5.

GIBSON & LAIDLAW.
to the Public.

Having TAKEN
the above, we are prepared to attend sales
of his other goods, and guarantee orders left at
our offices or addressed to me at
promptly attended to.

Mr. RODGERS.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DEINTIST,
HONORABLE GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
C. D. S. or Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store,
will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate
of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boultier's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
SANCER, etc. Office over Brown & Mc-
Cathie's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL B. A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, etc. Office over Boldt's store, Stirling.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MCMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.
Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
PUBLIC, and Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
and no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
John J. B. Flint. W. J. McCammon.

JOHN S BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSEUR FOR
LAND REGISTRATION, OFFICES IN THE STORE
Lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER AND MARY HAR-
DING, Auctioneers and Bailiffs, the
County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.
Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual;
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. L. Scott, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO COLLEGE OF DENTISTS, Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month until further notice.

The services of Dr. Hawley, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Dent-
istry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and
night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Swine Breeders, Attention.

I have for Service 1 Tamworth Boar
bred from Imported Stock, registered, 1
Poland China bred from Imported Stock,
registered, 1 Improved Yorksh. Prices
right.

W. T. SINE,

Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon. SINE P. O.

Notice to Farmers.

The undersigned is prepared to take orders
for Ground Feed, Rolled Oats, Pot
Barley, Corn Meal, Flour, Bran & Shorts.
E. W. BROOKS,
Lot 22, Con. 1, Rawdon.

**BARGAINS FOR
NEWSPAPER READERS.**

We present to readers of THE NEWS-ARGUS
an opportunity to buy great world's
of MONTREAL, with its superb premium picture,
at a nominal cost. We do this
enable our own subscribers to
the Family Herald, and I ask, have we
ever bound ourselves in the presence of a
teacher? We see our Lord, it is
true, in great earnestness, but an earnest-
ness always blended with self-expression.
Amidst His boldest thoughts and express-
ions we discover marks of unexpressed
itself, or a dimly-imagined. Look
His Sermon on the Mount. The little
one, who was old, were not astonished at
His power. He spoke, Look again
the !

THE NEWS-ARGUS and Weekly Star need 600
descriptions of the various classes of wares
circulated widely in every township
and city throughout the United States,
Britain and Australia. The
and Weekly Star is circulating
a paper that tells us about the
known judges and speakers.
to the Standard, and the "Glimpses of Life"
will receive The Standard books on time.
Star is now in circulation, vs. THE BRADLEY.
This is other in the same
with the pre-
the offer is withdrawn. Address
News-Argus, Stirling.

Local Option for Rawdon Township.

Forward Temperance Movement.

In accordance with unanimous
mass meeting of Temperance workers a
held at Harold on Monday last, the
13th inst., at one o'clock, for the pur-
pose of perfecting arrangements with
regard to the campaign now in progress
for the adoption of Local Option
at the approaching annual general
meeting. The attendance was good, all
parts of the Township being represented
by enthusiastic and determined temper-
ance advocates. Rev. Mr. D. Wilson,
LL.B., pastor of Rawdon circuit,
opened the meeting to order. The Rev.
gentleman is a man of sterling temper-
ance principles; in fact a host in himself
will be sure you hear him on this
question.

Mr. James Scott was unanimously
elected chairman, Mr. Geo. A. Johnson,
Secretary, and Mr. Wm. Meiklejohn,
Treasurer.

After taking the chair, Mr. Scott thanked
the meeting for the hours conferred
on him, but realized that with it came
added responsibility. He spoke briefly
with regard to the object of the meeting
allowing to the fact that the council
met to consider the question of Local
Option, and to prohibit the sale of intoxicating
liquor in the Township, and hoped that
on the 3rd of January next, the legal
traffic in strong drink in this munici-
pality would be so deeply buried
that the efforts of Christian men and
women of every denomination as to
never again be heard of.

Rev. W. D. Wilson suggested
holding platform meetings. G. L. Scott
named 12 places for holding meetings
for each, with dates for holding meetings
as follows:—

Dec. 20, Ridge Road, Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A.,
Mr. Jas. Scott.
Dec. 20, St. John Church, Rev. Geo. Nickle,
Mr. Jas. Scott.
Dec. 21, Ryelstone, Rev. John Moore, M. A.,
Mr. Robert Meiklejohn.
Dec. 21, Spring Brook, Rev. W. D. P.
Wilson, Mr. Jas. Scott.
Dec. 22, at 12th Line, Rev. R. McCulloch,
Mr. Wm. Meiklejohn.
Dec. 23, Canfield Church, Rev. W. D. P.
Wilson, LL.B., Mr. Jas. Scott.
Dec. 23, Bethel Church, Revs. S. S. Burns,
A. A., Mr. McCulloch and Mr. L. Meikle-
john.
Dec. 23, Hubble Hill Bap. Church, Revs. J.
R. Bonner, Wm. Johnson, and Mr.
Allen Reid.

Dec. 24, at 12th Line, Rev. Geo. Nickle, Mr.
James Scott.

Dec. 24, McMillan's Corners, Rev. John
Moore, M.A., Mr. G. E. Mack.

Dec. 25, Spy's School House, Rev. Geo.
Nickle and Mr. Jas. Scott.

Dec. 26, Hiram's Hill, Revs. Wm.
Johnson, W. D. P. Wilson, LL.B., and
Messrs. Jas. Scott and Jas. Scotts.

It is to be taken at 7 p.m., at all meet-
ings. The following executive commit-
tee was appointed:—

Thomas Montgomery, Ward No. 1
J. S. Chard, " " 2
W. J. Meiklejohn, " " 3
Philip Brown, " " 4
Rev. R. Thompson, " " 5
S. V. Vanclerk, " " 6
To which were added:—James Scott,
Geo. A. Johnson and Wm. Moiklejohn.

It was resolved that a collection be
taken up at each meeting the members of
the executive committee to look after the
same in their respective localities.

It is to be known by Simcoe County that
the Rev. Thos. C. McConnell that James
Scott be appointed to assist the clerk in
summing up the votes as required by
law. Carried.

Moved by Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, sec-
onded by Thos. C. McConnell that we
adjourn to meet at the call of the chair-
man. Carried.

The name of the executive com-
mittee will meet again at Harold on
Dec. 27th, at 3 p.m.

JAMES SCOTT, GEO. A. JOHNSON,
Chairman, Secretary.

A New Phase of Christian Doctrine.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

Sir:—Although it has been my custom to
appear in print, yet the exigency of the
times compels me to ask the use of
your paper, in reaching those who are not
my immediate hearers. I refer to
this new phase of Christian "doctrine"
which is now being promulgated in our
neighborhood and the Township of Rawdon
under the notary public, Mr. Jas. Scott,
of Hastings. These words of mine
which shall begin and end in this letter
are not written with a view to opening
argument on the matter; I would not sell
myself to anything so degrading; but they
are thoughts gathered from the customs of
the thinking part of wisdom, for eighteen
centuries past, and the moral character
of the value of this creed or that; but
simply stating what is the character
of religion by universal consent. The
Christian religion is a calm and reflecting
one, yet one sees little calmness or reflect-
ion among many who have late taken
to themselves exclusively the name of
Christ. But we have no right to confound
orthodoxies with its multitudes of present
day preachers.

Our religion has come down to us through
regions of darkness which have corrupted
and obscured it. Common sense requires
that we should judge it as it stands, and
not let our preconceived notions of it
cloud our judgment. The Father of our
Country, George Washington, said, "We
have a right to judge for ourselves." We
have even bound ourselves in the presence of a
teacher? We see our Lord, it is
true, in great earnestness, but an earnest-
ness always blended with self-expression.
Amidst His boldest thoughts and express-
ions we discover marks of unexpressed
itself, or a dimly-imagined. Look
the !

He spoke, Look again
the !

HOUSEHOLD.

SOME SAVORY SANDWICHES.

If one's sandwiches are to be perfect the first things to be procured are a loaf of excellent home-made bread, and a roll of sweet-flavored, lightly salted butter. These at hand, there is a great variety of fillings, from which one may choose the most tempting, or those most convenient to the season, or the occasion. All sandwiches should be made with care, and served hot, unless it is necessary that they should be cold, let them be well wrapped in a delicate cloth. Of course, when dinner may be the with-table fair affair, the way which fancy gaily affects following are selected and arranged as mentioned:

TO WHIP A GILL OF

Boil 5 ounces of castile soap, cut fine in a quart of soft water and add 2 ounces of pulverized borax. When cold add 2 ounces of ammonia, one-half ounce of sulphuric ether, one-half ounce of spirits of wine. Shake well and put in a square yard briskly. A large amount of foam is developed, which, with the rubbing, cleanse without soaping, the carpet entirely. After this wash off with fresh cloth or sponge, rinsed frequently in clear water and wrung as dry as possible. Do not use the liquid so freely as to wet the carpet through to the wadding side, and renew it as often as necessary.

A less expensive liquor is made by dissolving half a bar of soap in a gallon of water. Put a quart of this into a pailful of hot soft water and add a salinometer of ammonia. With a clean brush scrub about a square yard at a time. Rinse with clean, cold water, using a cloth or sponge, wrung as dry as possible. Proceed in this way until the carpet is thoroughly cleaned. Change the water as it becomes dirty. As before, the soap liquor should not at any time be so freely applied as to wet the carpet through. This method may be used for a rag carpet, but for banded bread, and cut in shape desired.

Game.—These are delicious made with either brown or white bread. The game should be roasted or broiled, to have the finest flavor, then shaved in the thinnest possible slices, placed over the prepared bread, seasoned and dotted with bits of currant jelly.

Sweet-Bread.—Blanch, parboil, and half crest bread. Chop rather fine, mix well. Prepare the same ingredients as the mince, cut very thin.

HINTS.—The rind, and indeed, one may slice of grapefruit makes a very

interesting sandwich.

Shad Roe.—Wash the roe, and put in a sauceman of salted boiling water, sufficient to cover. Boil very gently twenty minutes. Allow it to cool, then remove the outer skin, and mash finely with a fork. Season well with salt, cayenne and a dash of lemon juice. Place a layer of it between two slices of banded bread, and cut in shape desired.

PALMS IN THE HOUSE.

The florist will tell you that the life

of the house palm, even the robust

Lantana, is about seven years, but

there are many women who proudly

display splendid growths they have

owned ten and a dozen years. "All a

palm needs," says one of these women,

"is intelligent care. To begin with,

they should never be suddenly chilled,

Many palm owners open the window

directly on the plants every day all

winter and wonder long before spring

why they have dropped and rusted, if

not dead outright. They need an even

warm temperature with plenty of sun-

light and clear water given regularly.

They should stand near a sunny win-

dow, but not where draughts will

strike them. Twice a week fill the jar

with water, and this inch of water is sufficient

moisture for the roots. Once a week,

with equal regularity, spray the leaves.

Unless attacked by some insect, palms

thus looked after are sure to do well.

If worms come, a florist's aid must be sought."

HELD PRISONER BY A LION.

Remarkable Experience of a Kaffir with the King of Beasts.

An interesting tale comes from Ma-

shonaland, in which a lion and a Kaffir figure. The story is couched by Dr. R. Brown, a well-known writer on South African topics. The Kaffir was visiting some friends at a distance, and was horrified while resting near a pool to see a large lion watching him from the other side. Unfortunately the man had laid his loaded gun beyond his reach, and at the sign of reaching for it the lion roared menacingly.

The situation now became extremely

painful—if not for the lion, at least for

the man, for, putting aside the imminent

prospect of being devoured, the rock on which he sat, exposed to the

glare of an African sun, was so hot that he could scarcely bear to touch it with his naked hands. The man

was inexorable. Any exhibition of an

intention to seize the weapon was fol-

lowed by a warning roar, so that the

man had all day long to temper the

intolerable heat of the rocky

planting one foot on another, until by

and by degrees he had lost any sense of pain.

The lion seemed to have only recently

dined. Otherwise it was extremely

unlikely it would have displayed

SUCH TOLERANCE

Is it in these electric days. At noon it

tows? You've been drink, looking

bars and mugs? Most ei't watch the

and issued under... for his

and us on the there

Three months ago Cameron was

to Velez-Cruz to work in the

Council; the Towns the main en-

send to the Towns the had three men

enough to

the Mexican

on a

down

was

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a

the

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO.**

General Banking Business transacted.

Deposits allowed on Deposits, sight and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain, Mortgages at low interest rates from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held Dec. 13. Members present, G. L. Scott, Reeve, G. G. Thrasher, J. F. Cooney, H. S. Ferguson and Thos. H. McKee.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from Jas. Boldrick & Son in reference to a commission of taxes on their mill.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. McKee, the Reeve and Clerk, authorized to sign and forward a petition to the Legislative Assembly to make certain changes in the Licens Act.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McKee, that this Council order Mr. Brown Bros., Toronto, a copy of Treasurer's Cash Book, Style B, \$3.40, as required by a recent statute. Car'd.

Moved by Mr. McKee, seconded by Mr. Thrasher, that the taxes charged against Martin & Reynolds upon personal property, amounting to \$4.00, be remitted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McKee, that whereas Municipal Councils be continuing bodies, and that Mr. Boldrick having complied with the resolution of the Council, he be granted the sum of \$62.00 out of the confounding fund of the village, that sum being equivalent to the amount of School taxes on the mill property for the year 1887; and Mr. Thrasher having requested the years and mays entered in the minutes, a vote was taken and resolved, that the same be given to Mr. Boldrick, against the motion, Cooney and Ferguson. The Reeve by his casting vote declared the motion car'd.

The following accounts were read:

T. H. Bradley, filling in street near Centre Bridge.....\$20.10 E. P. Parker, supplies to T. McGowan to Dec. 13.....40.00 W. A. Mitchell, care Fire engine, '97, 12.00 N. H. Agricul. Society, for lumber.....16.25 H. & J. Warren, supplies to carpenters.....0.50 J. Boldrick & Son, lumber.....0.85 News-Argus, printing.....27.14 C. W. McLean, for Smith, Scribner and McConow.....16.75 B. R. Wright, teaming.....6.00 Girdwood Bros., wood for Smith and Town Hall.....4.30 John S. Black, rent of Council Chamber, 1 year.....9.25 A. L. McLean, salary now by law.....5.00 G. S. Buttan, sawing plank.....1.49 Mrs. Cook, 1 day's teaming.....2.50

Moved by Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. Cooney, that all the accounts be paid with the exception of T. H. Bradley's. Carried.

The account of the corporation against the N. H. Agl. Society for lumber, amounting to \$21, was directed to be presented by the Reeve to Thos. H. McKee for payment.

On motion the Council adjourned. JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

The annual Christmas entertainment at St. John's Church Sunday School will be held on Tuesday evening the 21st inst., at 8 o'clock. The Hall will be open for entertainment will consist of music, dialogues, recitations and ladies fancy drills. A special feature will be the Post-office and Bank through which sweatments will be distributed to the public. All the members will be invited to come and assist in making the entertainment a success. Tickets, adults 20cts., children 10cts.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Superintendent.

Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Municipal Council held Dec. 13. Members present, G. L. Scott, Reeve, G. G. Thrasher, J. F. Cooney, H. S. Ferguson and Thos. H. McKee.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

A communication was received from Jas. Boldrick & Son in reference to a commission of taxes on their mill.

On motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by Mr. McKee, the Reeve and Clerk, authorized to sign and forward a petition to the Legislative Assembly to make certain changes in the Licens Act.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McKee, that this Council order Mr. Brown Bros., Toronto, a copy of Treasurer's Cash Book, Style B, \$3.40, as required by a recent statute. Car'd.

Moved by Mr. McKee, seconded by Mr. Thrasher, that the taxes charged against Martin & Reynolds upon personal property, amounting to \$4.00, be remitted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. McKee, that whereas Municipal Councils be continuing bodies, and that Mr. Boldrick having complied with the resolution of the Council, he be granted the sum of \$62.00 out of the confounding fund of the village, that sum being equivalent to the amount of School taxes on the mill property for the year 1887; and Mr. Thrasher having requested the years and mays entered in the minutes, a vote was taken and resolved, that the same be given to Mr. Boldrick, against the motion, Cooney and Ferguson. The Reeve by his casting vote declared the motion car'd.

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On motion the Council adjourned. JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent. Mrs. Melzer Human is confined to bed on account of illness.

Mr. Floyd Ashley who was seriously ill and unable to work, was taken sick on Friday night and they were obliged to go for the doctor. He is some better at present.

Mrs. Leavens is lying very ill. Mrs. Jno. Adams is recovering and able to be around the house.

The Anniversary services of the South Church were held Dec. 13. Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Sutton, occupied the pulpit in the morning and the Rev. Mr. Hill, of Belleville, in the evening. On the following day the anniversary service was held in the Sunday School room when a bountiful repast was laid. The tables fairly groaned with all the good things of refreshments. After all the refreshments were disposed of, the body of the church where an excellent programme was rendered. Rev. Mr. Myers, Rev. Mr. Wilson and Rev. Mr. Ferguson, addressed. Miss Lily Lazarus of Belleville, gave several recitations and responded to several encores. Miss Lily Foster lately removed from Toronto where she had been studying vocal culture. Rev. Mr. Ferguson, rendered two solos and also received an encore. Misses Boardman and Turner rendered a duet and were joined by Mr. Hazel Buttum, of Belleville, for a solo with a solo and received a hearty encore. He was accompanied by Mr. Dickens, also of Belleville. Dr. D. W. Faulkner occupied the chair. Proceeds amounted to \$130.50.

The anniversary services of the North Church are to be held Sunday Dec. 13 and to be followed by the usual tea and refreshments after the service.

It is the custom to drink tea at 2 o'clock. To the tea, the most general last course is Mincemeat.

There is no charge for the tea, but the men pay for the tea.

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Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Eclipse cheese factory has had a very successful season this year, and is still running and making quite a number of cheeses.

The manufacturing is to be done cheaper next year.

Anyone who did not attend the entertainment in our church last Friday evening will be sorry to find that it was a great success.

The Colloquy of Nations represented by 20 young people was unusually successful to those who were present.

The characters were all well chosen, especially Uncle Sam in the person of Mr. Thompson, and the girls were also dialogues, recitations, songs, etc.

Tom Sine's team ran away with him in the night and went wild and through the heavy rain, but the horses were not stopped, the horses checked the rails in all directions, but the concussion checked the horses so that he got them stopped with a harm but a broken clevis.

R. V. W.

Tutsville.

From Our Correspondent.

The annual meeting of the Evergreen cheese factory was held on Saturday last. Mr. Rodger was elected President for the next season.

Mr. Rodger paid nearly \$1 per standard.

Rev. W. H. Clarke of Oroton, will preach at this place on the 26th.

Miss Ella Clarke spending this week in Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Reid,

In The Boy Right?

That just depends. If he is going to school with holes in the elbows of his coat and knees of his pants, he is not right and he does not feel right.

He is not right to go to school to school shabby. Oak Hall's suits \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5. Our \$2.00 and \$2.50 suits are wonders.

PERSONALS.

Mr. O. P. Butler, of Marmora, spent Sunday last at his home.

Mr. Wilbert Jones has accepted a situation in the store of C. F. Stickle.

Misses Florence McWilliams and Laura Stouffer and Mrs. D. Clark, of Marmora, were in town on Thursday last.

Boys' Three-Piece Suits.

The Oak Hall general has the best value to be had in clothing. This is true all over the store, but we have something very special that makes boys' three piece suits \$3.50, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5. These are very low prices for good goods. Remember we do not carry shoddy and no matter how low our prices, we sell you suits that will wear.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—15c to 15c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—13c to 13c per dozen.

Farmers' Lard—10c to 10c per lb.

Flour, green—5c per bag.

Flour, white—5c per bag.

Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bag.

Onions—75c per bag.

Chickens—6c per pound.

Geese—5c to 6c per lb.

Ducks—7c to 8c per lb.

Timothy seed—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.

Hay—\$8.00 to \$8.00 per ton.

Corn—10c to 10c per bushel.

Pears—35c to 40c per bushel.

Peas (large)—35c to 40c, per bushel.

Rye—25c to 35c, per bushel.

Barley—25c to 35c, per bushel.

Buckwheat—35c to 40c, per bushel.

Wheat—65c to 75c, per bushel.

Apples—25c to 35c, per bushel.

Oranges—25c to 35c, per bushel.

Apples—25c to 35c, per bushel.

THE STIRLING NEWS

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1897.

A Merry Christmas TO ALL.

The 250 presents for the children of our patrons will be here by Friday, and will be given out between 2 and 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon.

Have you got your Christmas present bought? If not, call at Fred. Ward's and see the beautiful stock of Neck Ties, Mufflers, Silk Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Gloves and Mitts, Ladies' Grey Lamb Gauntlets.

Anything you get here is sure to please anyone. Just tell 'em it came from Ward's, and it will be a guarantee of the Quality and Style.

WARD, THE TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER OF STIRLING.

Ladies' & Gentlemen's CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Lined and Unlined Gloves.

Neck Ties and New Mufflers.

Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Chenille Cords and Pon-Pons.

Fancy Dishes, in Glass and China.

Reduced Prices in Ladies' and Gents' Coats
and Ulsters.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Poultry.

A Merry, Merry Xmas to all.

C. F. STICKLE.

Arrested

It is your attention that we want arrested, and we want you to stay in custody long enough to tell you that it is not

Forgery

We contemplate, but merely selling you a Finer Class of HOLIDAY GOODS this season than ever before. We have arrived at the

Conviction

We can do this. We have a full line of all the STANDARD WATCHES, and can put them in any case you desire. Our line of JEWELRY & SILVERWARE is complete, and our CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES will be unsurpassed.

W. H. CALDER,
UP-TO-DATE JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD LAND

Has charms for many. There are several special steamers advertised for the trip. Call, drop a line, or send a message, and full information as to dates and rates will be sent you by

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENCY,
BELLEVILLE.

OUR TRADE IN—

LADIES' JACKETS

Has been a great success all this Fall.

Now we start to give you the plums.

Five Dollar Jackets are reduced to \$4.00
\$6.50 Jackets reduced to . 5.00
\$8.00 Jackets reduced to . 6.50

And a lovely Beaver

Jacket that was a quick sale at \$10.00 only.

Capital and
organized
the St. L. Co.
of \$500,000.

Represent
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the complete ex
herd of Behring
Mr. George W.
son et William

Spring Brook Elevator.

The Spring Brook Elevator will be open for the purchase of grain on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings each week, until further notice, commencing on Saturday, Oct. 30. Highest market price paid.

T. J. THOMPSON.

Model School Examinations.

Names of the Candidates who have been granted Certificates.

The annual examination of teachers for the County of Hastings was completed on Dec. 17th, and full third-class certificates were awarded to Mr. Alexander, Broadborth, Chard, Cook, Cockins, Clazie, Dows, Doyle, Green, Hendricks, Lennox, Little, MacKay, McKenna, Mills, Nicol, Nicolson, Preston, Prickett, Ross, Rous, Rush, Shannon, Thompson, Timmerman, Weaver, Yarwood, Chambers, Eldridge, Foster, Hotz, McCaffrey, McCoy, Presley, St. Charles, and Yourex; also to Messrs. Collins, Davis, Doak, McKeown, Nicki, and Salisbury.

District certificates were given to Miss Clinton, to Mr. Philip Brown and Mr. Clare.

Extensions and renewals were also granted as follows: For one year, that is to say, of 1898, to Misses Effie Stewart, Hattie Gowans, Mary Bates, Maud Gayle, Gertrude Graham, Gertrude MacFarlane, Kate Wilson, and Messrs. John C. Wilkins, J. B. Faull, J. E. E. Chambers, F. D. Hicks, Geo. W. Pringle, J. Sydney Smith, and E.O. Platt.

Miss Anne Boselly's certificate was extended for six months, to the end of June, 1898, and Mr. Geo. N. Barker's to the end of the current year.

The examination was carried out in the strictest conformity with the regulations of the department, and the results reflect great credit both upon the candidates themselves, who must have employed their time most diligently, and upon Mr. Tie, the head master, whose instructions in methods and in the science of education were evidently of the most thorough character. The results of the written examinations were more uniformly good than at any previous time within the recollection of the examining board.

Forty-six candidates wrote at this examination, and two new papers were added to those usually given, one on methods as applied to the teaching of English, and another on methods in teaching mathematics. This added greatly to the labor of reading the papers, and somewhat prolonged the time for announcing the results.

The board of examiners wish to express their deep regret that one of their most active and useful members, Inspector Mackintosh, was unable, owing to illness, to be present at, or take any part in, the work of the examination.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, Dec. 15th, 1897.

A regular meeting of the Rawdon Township Council was held on above date. The members were all present. Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The committee appointed to arrange with B. A. Lucas relative to the road allowance between lots 18 and 19 in the second concession, reported. B. O. Lott stated that the matter referred to above had been arranged by B. A. Lucas with the owner of lot 18, at the former meeting of the Council. Also, by the Council signing an agreement to offer the road allowance for sale.

Moved by William Rodgers, and seconded by T. J. Thompson, that the Reeve be authorized to make the necessary arrangements with the owner of lot 18 of the road allowance between lots 18 and 19 in the 2nd concession. Carried.

The Board of Health presented their account which was ordered to be paid.

A petition was presented, signed by John Bailey, and others, asking that the Reeve and the Town Hall be closed to the public on Sunday evenings.

John Ward moved that Mrs. Small's store be completely worn out. Moved by Mr. Rodgers and seconded by Mr. Lynn that the Reeve see about getting a stove for the above.

Mr. Simon Armstrong was reappointed caretaker of the Hall at a salary of \$100 per month.

A resolution was passed as follows:—Whereas this council deem it necessary that the Town Line between Rawdon and Sidney east of Stirling Village be made passable and fit for public travel,

Therefore, Moved by T. J. Thompson, and carried, that the sum of fifty dollars be paid to the said

Cupid Wins Another Victory.

Fashionable Wedding in Rawdon.

It was a pleasant summons that caused about thirty guests to assemble at the comfortable home of Mr. Henry Lynn, Hubble Hill, on the evening of Dec. 15th, when Miss Edith Lynn was united in marriage to Mr. Joseph G. Mitz, of Ivanhoe. Rev. W. D. P. Wilson was the officiating clergyman. The bridal party was "led" to the strains of Mendelson's Wedding, rendered by Miss Alice King, of Ohio. Mr. James Lynn, bride, assisted Mr. Mitz was supported by the bridegroom.

The bride was dressed in cream cashmere, with point lace and decorative orange blossoms. She was becomingly attired in a full suit of similar material. Her bride bore in her hand a bouquet of white roses. Mr. Mitz had done his part, "to bring" the large dining-room where the tables were groaning beneath their weight of solid comfort and varied cheer. The culinary art had been exhausted in preparing choice delicacies and tempting dainties. Everybody was beaming and happy, and jokes and repartee added spice to the cuisine.

No r did the guests depart without leaving tangible evidence of the esteem in which the young couple was held. No more striking testimonial of their popularity could be desired than the splendid collection of presents by which their friends evinced their regard.

The newly married pair left C. O. R. Junction by the early morning train, with many a "bon-voyage" and "God-speed" from their friends, for an extended trip to Toronto, Niagara, Port Huron, Detroit and various other points in the west. After their return a reception will be tendered them by Mr. Chas. A. Mitz, brother of the groom.

Mr. Mitz is an undergraduate of Toronto University of second year standing, and is one of the best known and most popular young men of North Hastings. The genial "Joe" makes hosts of friends wherever he goes. We understand that he has just finished his examination at the Ontario School of Pedagogy, and will engage in teaching, as principal of Moira public school.

Numerous associates will regret the departure of Mrs. Mitz from the community in which she is so favorably known, and where she has always been a faithful worker in the church and a leader in every social function.

We join with many friends and acquaintances in extending heartiest congratulations, and in wishing them a happy and successful career in whatever may be their chosen sphere of usefulness.

Postal Notes.

Canada is going to adopt a man was note system in vogue in the United Kingdom. Mr. Mulock haught to bring the question for mouthful, and the considering the details would be leading bringing the system into operation for July 1, 1898. Paper notes, however, size of a bank bill, will be printed on thin linen paper of the following denominations: 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, and 90 cents, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4, and \$5. The cost of obtaining these notes will be one cent each up to 40 cents, two cents each between that figure and \$2.50, and three cents each for all above that. These postal notes will replace the post office money orders for the transmission of all small sums through the post. The present money order system will be continued, however, with some improvements.

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Special Prices

25 yards Flannel

15 yards 30-inch

Pattern Dress Go

Special line of Lin

12½ percent off all

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country
Great Britain, the United States, and
All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and
Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

The late Mr. Thomas Lawrence of Hamilton left an estate of \$155,000.

Oxford County Council is considering the purchase of all the toll roads in the county.

It is expected that the new census of Montreal will show a population of three hundred thousand.

Judge Davidson has been appointed professor of criminal law in the McGill University faculty of law.

The Customs Department is taking steps to stop the importation of inferior and unwholesome tea.

Louis Co. Hartshorn, of the 66th, Halifax, has withdrawn his resignation and other officers will follow.

Dundas Town Council will not co-operate in the Dominion Alliance's petition for liquor licenses amendments.

Alphonse Cyr, who ran a nail into his foot while working in Booth's mills, has died of lockjaw in the hospital at Ottawa.

The British Board of Trade figures for November show a decrease in imports of £1,330,000, and an increase of exports of £1,302,717.

Chevalier Dorval has left for England to complete arrangements for the sale of his mining rights on the Saskatchewan to an English syndicate.

Guard Milligan has been suspended by the Kingston penitentiary authorities for carrying out letters and having communication with convicts.

The C. P. R. has been compelled to refuse grain shipments because of the account of the difficulty of getting vessel accommodation from that port.

The County Council has decided to encourage the introduction of the teaching of agriculture in the Public Schools of the rural districts of Wentworth.

Mr. Shaughnessy, Vice-President of the C. P. R., strongly denies the reports that the men engaged on the Crow's Nest Pass railway have been ill-treated.

W. B. Palmer, Hamilton, sentenced to three years at Kingston Penitentiary for embezzlement from the Bank of Commerce two years ago, has been pardoned.

A letter has been received from Major Walsh, written from Lake Bennett, on November 15th. His party are all well, and they expect to reach Dawson in February.

It is probable that the Dominion Cotton Company's big mills at Brantford will shortly be moved to Three Rivers, where power can be had from the Shabegagan Falls.

The annual report of the London Board of Health states that the death rate is only 12.03 per thousand. London claims to be the healthiest city in the Province.

The C. P. R. announces another reduction in freight rates this time on west-bound oats and oatmeal between Fort William and Montreal were lowered to induce a winter movement of Manitoba wheat.

A delegation of artillery officers, headed by Major-General Gougeon, waited on the British on Saturday and asked that a special grant be given the association to entertain the British team that will visit Canada next summer.

Mr. David Mills, Dominion Minister of Justice, is being deluged with applications for the pardoning of criminals, which reflects a fact in the fact that most of the letters asking for pardons refer to the worst criminals and emanate from women and women's associations.

Dr. H. Walton Jones, who was sent by the Dominion Government to The Netherlands, has returned to Montreal and reports that there is very little prospect of immigration from Norway, Sweden, Finland, or Russia, as times at present are good in Norway, and fair in the other countries mentioned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Investigation into the recent London fire revealed points of inefficiency in the brigades.

A severe gale is again raging on the British coasts, and especially on those parts bordering on the Irish sea.

Rumours are current that the Earl of Elgin early next year will retire from the Viceroyalty of India, and that he will be succeeded by Lord George Hamilton.

London notwithstanding the mild and unseasonable weather, is putting on a gay appearance and many noblemen have issued invitations for large Christmas parties.

At the sale of the Earl of Ashburnham's library in London, Caxton's translation of "A Book of the Huole Life of Jason" fetched two thousand one hundred pounds.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a statement which thus proves of the remarriage of divorced couples, and that his Vicar-General hereafter will not license them.

UNITED STATES.

Mr. Charles Fleischmann, the yeast manufacturer, of Cincinnati, is dead.

A large store in Philadelphia has opened a department for the sale of oats.

Mr. D. W. Powers, the banker, owner of the famous Powers' of Rochester, is dead.

Capitalistic New York has passed the sum of \$300,000.

Representatives of the people, the complete ext herds of Behring

Mr. George W. son of William

sailing for England, effected a million dollar insurance policy on his life.

Rioting is reported at Port au Prince resulting from popular indignation against the Government for surrendering to the demands of Germany.

Charles Zanol, the New York barber, denies he poisoned his four wives for the sake of their insurance, and asks that an autopsy be performed on the remains of his last wife.

A slab of quartz with veins of gold prominently showing will convey California's invitation to President McKinley to attend the gold jubilee of the discovery of gold.

Leon Winslow, of Kansas City, who sued the Knights of Maccabees for defaming one of his kindred, will be admitted into the local order, but he has opened ten thousand dollars damages.

Mr. J. Havocoff Wilson, labor member of the Imperial Parliament, and Mr. Edward Harford, of the British Trades Council, have arrived in New York to attend the congress of the American Federation of Labor, to be opened at Nashville next Monday.

The Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States has decided to extend for two years the period within which railroad must comply with the terms of the Cramton act.

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It is stated that France is deliberately seizing the upper waters of the Nile above Khartoum, thus cutting the British line of communication between Egypt and Suez.

It is officially reported that since the beginning of the disorders at Prague there have been 600 arrests, and 30 citizens, 60 policemen and 20 soldiers have been injured.

The Havana correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says that the Cuban revolution is over.

The Cubans have come too late. The devastating policy of General Weyler has converted the inhabitants of Cuba into the implacable enemies of Spain, including

the Havana correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle says that the Cuban revolution is over.

Returned Tourist.—"I have long stay abroad," said that

Belated CONGRATULATIONS.

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MANITOBA'S PROSPERITY.

DECEMBER CROP BULLETIN OF AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Nearly Thirty-Three Million Bushels—Failure of the Oat and Barley Crops—A Splendid Season for Dairy Products—Estimated Average for Next Year.

A statement from Winnipeg says:

According to the December crop bulletin issued by the Provincial Agricultural Department, the total cereal production in Manitoba this year was 32,046,625 bushels, of which 18,261,950

were wheat, 10,629,513 oats, 3,182,002

barley, 247,836 flax, 48,344 rye, and 33,988 peas.

The averages per acre were:

Wheat, 14.14 bushels, oats 22.7, barley 20.77.

The oat and barley crops were failures. There and a quarter million bushels of potatoes and roots were also grown, potatoes averaging 14.9 bushels per acre and roots 19.9. The estimated wheat yield of the August bulletin was not realized, owing to a blight which attacked the grain before maturity.

The number of beef cattle exported from the province this season was fifteen thousand. There were also sixteen thousand five hundred stockers shipped to the United States.

Customs returns: total export from the province, thirty-one thousand five hundred.

The number of hogs shipped was twelve thousand and five hundred, the number received by Winnipeg packers and butchers was twenty-five thousand; total, thirty-seven thousand five hundred.

Poultry disposed of by farmers was as follows—Turkeys, 47,540; geese, 20,000; chickens, 184,055.

There is a ready market in the province for all parties interested in the manufacture and distribution of meat.

The products of creameries and cheese factories under the supervision of the dairy superintendent have been uniformly good and packed so as to meet the requirements of the market. Home cheese has also kept well.

In the manufacture of good butter there has been a ready sale of all dairy products at remunerative prices. The following is a summary of production and prices: Butter, creamery, 98.7

per cent.; cheese, 177.98; 122.92 per cent.; butter, 1,410,285 pounds, 13.35¢, value \$188,625.62; total, 2,379,461 pounds; value \$366,317.84. Cheese, factory, 98.7, total value \$366,317.84.

It is estimated that 1,370,685 acres of land are ready for cropping next spring an increase of more than 400,000 acres compared with the figures a year ago.

A FORTRESS IN FLAMES.

DOVER CASTLE IN DANGER OF TOTAL DESTRUCTION.

The Magazine Threatened—Julius Caesar Is Said to Have Built the Castle's Foundations—Some of the Curiosities Within Its Walls.

A despatch from Dover, England, says:—Great excitement was created here on Tuesday morning when it was discovered that the castle was on fire.

The flames broke out in the officers' quarters, caused, it is supposed, by an overheated chimney, and this portion of the venerable pile was completely gutted.

There was some difficulty at first in getting water, and this led to the fear that the entire building would be destroyed. But a crane was utilized in passing buckets from hand to hand to fill the tanks, and the supply so obtained proved sufficient.

Owing to the exertion of the soldiers in removing the valuable property damaged was comparatively small, and very much less than was at first expected.

Dover castle is on the cliffs above Dover, and is more like a fortress than any of the other defences in England. Julius Caesar is said to have built the foundations and part of the present fortress, although recent antiquarians assert it was built between the years A.D. 43 and 49, during the reign of Clodius. The Saxon portion of the castle is believed to have been commenced by Alfred the Great, and the foundation of the present keep is said to have originated with Gundulph, Bishop of Rochester, about the year 1070. The castle now covers about 36,000 square yards.

Among its most attractive features are a curious piece of brass ordnance cast in 1554, and known as "Queen Elizabeth's pocket pistol." It is a touch-piece gun, and is believed to be the earliest gun ever made.

The castle is believed to have been built by the Romans, and the barbican, the towers, and the great hall, all date back to the time of the Romans.

The castle contains a number of curiosities, including a collection of Roman coins, and a number of interesting specimens of ancient arms and armor.

The castle is surrounded by a deep moat, and is approached by a drawbridge.

Mrs. Harris, the wife of a furrier, who has been missing for more than five years, has been accused of the kidnaping.

The mother recognized her daughter who had been missing for more than five years—An Aunt Accused of the Kidnapping.

The forces of Sir William Lockhart, the Indian chief, drawn to the rescue.

Military circles in India believe that Sir William Lockhart, the Indian chief, has been drawn to the rescue.

The campaign in India, which has been suspended, has been suspended.

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LONG-LOST CHILD FOUND.

A STOLEN WINNIPEG BABY FOUND IN BUFFALO.

The Mother Recognized Her Daughter Who Had Been Missing For More Than Five Years—An Aunt Accused of the Kidnapping.

A mere accident, says the Buffalo Express, Mrs. John B. Harris, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, found in Buffalo on Friday afternoon, her little daughter Ruth, who it appears was practically stolen from her five years ago. Though the child had grown wonderfully since she was taken away, little girl three years old, the mother recognized her on sight. With the aid of the police she regained possession of the child, and she returned home with her on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Harris is the wife of a furrier in Winnipeg. At the time she was taken away, she was in the care of Mrs. Harris' aunt, Mrs. Ruth's mother, a widow.

When she was taken away, she wished to go to the country a few miles away. Mrs. Harris gave up the idea, and kissed the child, saying, "I wish to see of her for five days."

The aunt promised to bring Ruth back.

IN WINTER QUARTERS.

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S LEAVE THE HILLS.

Operations Against the Afghans—Losses—An Administerial Campaign Under General Lockhart.

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IN WINTER QUARTERS.

SIR WILLIAM LOCKHART'S LEAVE THE HILLS.

Operations Against the Afghans—Losses—An Administerial Campaign Under General Lockhart.

All the forces of Sir William Lockhart, the Indian chief, have been drawn to the rescue.

Military circles in India believe that Sir William Lockhart, the Indian chief, has been drawn to the rescue.

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CHRISTMAS LEGENDS.

Child Flowers That Came Into Existence His Birth.
Flowers are believed to have sprung from the night on which the child was born. There is a pretty legend of the plant's name. When the babe was born, its mother, who was a herb which contained a resinous oil, when it opened its eyes, it caused a wreath for the child.

It Amy, my love, Christmas rose
Can always make me happy,
For you yet our Lord Jesus
Lives long, and his birth day.

He has put me in your bosom,
Your infatuation now becomes
While exact time of Christ's
Coming to us.

With me, the love of Jerusalem
Is still the same, and I am still
In love with you.

John the Baptist, the prophet
Who foretold the coming of Christ,
Is still the same, and I am still
In love with you.

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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE

OF THE

TOWNSHIP OF RAWDON.

RECEIPTS

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1896, TO JANUARY 1st, 1897.

J. T. Belshaw, taxes of \$896.00

EXPENDITURE

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1896, TO JANUARY 1st, 1897.

For Financial Statements..... \$0.00

Paid Schools..... 4090.11

Collection of overages of \$4096.11

RECEIPTS

FROM JANUARY 1st, 1897, TO DECEMBER 15th, 1897.

W. M. Meiklejohn, cedar for bridge..... \$126.48

Geo. Simpson, rep. two culverts..... 30.00

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 10.50

John Farrell, cedar for culvert..... 2.85

Chas. Mosley, gravel & plank..... 1.50

Wm. Gould, gravel..... 1.25

Jas. McInroy, cedar..... 0.60

Jas. Reid, culvert, and repair..... 3.00

Hastings Head, job on bridge..... 18.75

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 4.00

Jas. Johnson, job on McGee's..... 17.95

and repair of bridge..... 14.80

M. Downs, cedar..... 5.00

M. Downs, com. 1.00

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 2.00

Rod Rodgers, job on bridge..... 15.25

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 1.50

John McMechan, repairing two culverts..... 0.50

M. Downs, cedar..... 6.00

Jas. Moore, job on bridge..... 3.00

David McComb, rep. on road..... 10.00

John Farrell, cedar..... 2.50

J. A. Bailey, plank..... 1.97

Lewis Radcliff, job on roads..... 5.00

J. Barlow, gravel..... 1.40

Urial Wright, gravel..... 0.75

\$402.48

M. Downs, job on bridge..... 4.00

W. M. Meiklejohn, rep. culvert..... 5.83

S. McComb, gravel..... 1.00

W. M. Meiklejohn, cedar..... 4.00

Annie Parks..... 10.50

John Farrell, cedar..... 2.85

J. B. Russell, cedar for culvert..... 1.50

Chas. Mosley, gravel & plank..... 1.25

Wm. Gould, gravel..... 1.25

Jas. McInroy, cedar..... 0.60

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 3.00

John McMechan, repairing two culverts..... 0.50

M. Downs, cedar..... 6.00

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 2.00

Rod Rodgers, job on bridge..... 15.25

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 1.50

Jas. Johnson, job on McGee's..... 14.80

and repair of bridge..... 10.00

M. Downs, cedar..... 2.00

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 1.50

John McMechan, repairing two culverts..... 0.50

M. Downs, cedar..... 6.00

J. H. Reid, gravel..... 2.00

David McComb, rep. on road..... 10.00

John Farrell, cedar..... 2.50

J. A. Bailey, plank..... 1.97

Lewis Radcliff, job on roads..... 5.00

J. Barlow, gravel..... 1.40

Urial Wright, gravel..... 0.75

\$402.48

OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Scott and Wm. Meiklejohn, auditors salaries..... \$20.00

J. W. Heaght and Thos. Montgomery, assessors..... 70.00

Simon Armstrong, surveyor..... 13.50

John Morrison, road surveyor..... 35.00

Board of Health, salaries and medical attendance..... 45.75

B. O. Lott, reeve..... 45.00

T. J. Thompson, 1st dep. reeve..... 30.00

Wm. Rodgers, 2nd dep. reeve..... 30.00

Wm. Clements, councillor..... 30.00

J. T. Belshaw, collector..... 80.00

John A. Heath, treasurer..... 90.00

Thos. C. McConnell, clerk..... 150.00

\$893.25

Cost of law suit, Philip Lucas and township..... \$851.54

ASSETS.

Balance on roll of 1895..... \$468.81

" " 1896..... 9085.29

In county treasurer's hands..... 370.18

In township treasury..... 650.00

\$1057.28

LIABILITIES.

Due county treasurer for rates of 1897..... \$4735.51

James Currie, printing..... 50.00

Int. on note to Wm. Meiklejohn..... 0.00

Due on notes..... 1100.00

Bal. due Schools..... 4081.71

\$9967.22

Assets over all liabilities \$607.06

JOHN A. HEATH, Treasurer.

B. O. LOTT, Reeve.

A correspondent in Rome represents the Pope as in good health and full of enthusiasm in regard to his favorite project of converting England.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon hereby enacts as follows:

1. That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented or other intoxicating liquors is hereby prohibited in every town, inn, or other place of public entertainment, in the said municipality, and the sale thereof is altogether prohibited in every shop or place in the said municipality other than a house of public entertainment.

2. That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Rawdon will be taken under the By-Law by the deputy returning officer on the First Monday in January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until three o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

No. 1 Polling Place—Ridge Road School House; George Lyons, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 2 Polling Place—Maria Phillips' House; Mansur McConnell, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 3 Polling Place—Rawdon Town Hall;

No. 4 Polling Place—George Johnston's Blacksmith Shop; Simon Armstrong, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 5 Polling Place—Orange Hall, Springbank Brook; William M. Haslett, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 6 Polling Place—S. H. Dingman's Blacksmith Shop; S. H. Dingman, Deputy Returning Officer.

3. That on the 27th Day of December, A. D. 1897, at the Town Hall, in the Township of Rawdon, all persons of voting age shall appear and be registered, and shall sign in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes of the workmen and one person to attend at the polling place, and the persons interested in and dependent upon the workmen shall be registered and shall be registered with a ballot box.

4. All persons interested in the workmen and dependent upon the workmen shall be registered with a ballot box.

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51. All persons

THE STIRLING NEWS-ADVERTISER

60 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1897.

A Happy New Year TO YOU

BUY YOUR NEW YEAR'S PRESENT FROM
FRED. T. WARD,

who has the best stock of Gentlemen's Wear in Stirling.

Neck-Wear, Silk Pockets, Scarfs, Shirts, Collars &
Cuffs, Hats, Caps and Furs.

WARD,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER AND FURNISHER.

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL."

Follow the rush for Cheap OVERCOATS.
THEY ARE GOING FAST.

ONLY 4 FUR COLLARS LEFT

Going at Bargain prices, \$2.50 for \$2.00, \$4.50 for \$3.00.

FULL LINE OF LADIES' COATS

From \$2.00 up.

We have still a lot of Milnes Underwear, going at cost.
Highest prices for Poultry and Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

A fine 4-year-old Colt at a bargain. Also, 3 second-hand
Coal Stoves.



W. H. CALDER
Wishes you all the Compliments of the Season, and at the same time thanks his customers and friends for their very liberal support in the past, and asks for a continuance of same.

You will always find everything just as it is represented at our store. First class Goods. Right prices.

W. H. CALDER,
UP-TO-DATE JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

CHRISTMAS IN THE OLD LAND

Has charms for many. There are several special steamers advertised for the trip. Call, drop a line, or send a message, and full information as to dates and rates will be sent you by

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENCY,
BELLEVILLE.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN!

JUST A WORD OR TWO FROM ME :

Now, don't be puzzling your brains about what you will buy for your friend's Xmas present, but call on me. I have a large variety of useful as well as beautiful Goods to choose from. I will name a few, and you call and see the rest:

Fancy Chairs, Toilet Tables, Panel Pictures and Easels to match; also, Medallions, Fans, Paper Racks, &c., &c.

I will be pleased to have you call and inspect my Goods, without trouble to show them to you, when you come to buy.

JAN.

NOTICE

Village Nominations.

The nominations for Reeve and Councillors for the village of Stirling for the ensuing year, and also for school trustees to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of those whose term of office had expired, took place at the Town Hall on Monday evening last. At 8 o'clock Mr. J. S. Black, clerk, was seated and asked for nominations.

The nomination were quickly made, the school trustees, Oakley Vandervoort, retiring, and T. G. Clute, being again nominated, and later declared elected.

Then there was a long wait, and it looked for a time as if no one wanted the positions of Reeve or Councillors. In the meantime people were gathering until the hall was well filled.

At length a start was made, and nominations came with a rush, until nearly every qualified elector, and some not qualified were proposed.

The nominations were as follows, in the order made:

For REEVE.—G. G. Thrasher, G. L. Scott, H. S. Ferguson, T. H. McKee, J. E. Halliwell, Dr. Meiklejohn, U. Wright, Jas. Boldrick.

For COUNCILLORS.—W. J. Graham, D. Utman, J. F. Cooney, H. Kerr, G. G. Thrasher, John Rodgers, R. Girdwood, T. H. McKee, U. Wright, Wm. Holden, Geo. Whitty, H. Black, John Conley, Jas. Potts, Jos. Doak, H. Warren, S. Wright, W. H. Calder, M. Bird, Jas. Drewry, Geo. Bailey, A. L. Hough, P. Martin, Jas. Currie, W. J. Spy. J. A. Joyce.

The time for nominations having expired, the Clerk announced that the meeting was adjourned until next Monday, when voting will take place.

Then came speech-making. The Clerk, Mr. J. S. Black was requested to act as Chairman, and the flood gates of eloquence were opened, and from half-past eight until nearly half-past eleven, there was a continuous stream of talk. The chief subject was the exemption of taxes on the mill property, and enough energy was wasted on this subject to have paid the taxes ten times over. Every other subject was relegated to second or third place, and treated as of minor importance.

Mr. Thrasher was first called upon, and referred to his course in the Council. He spoke in reference to the petition to do away with the meat or butchers' licenses, and said as the petition was largely signed he thought the Council did right in doing away with the licenses.

He next referred to the petition regarding the doing away with the liquor shops. He said the petition was before the Council too late to take effect last year. On the matter coming up again in October he said that on looking up the law it was not legal to prohibit but only to limit. He next referred to taxes on the mill property, and read the resolution of Council respecting it, and the action of Council since in remitting the taxes. He also referred to the dog tax, and defended his course in that matter.

Mr. G. L. Scott was the next speaker. He said that some of the subjects he had intended to speak on had been dealt with by the previous speaker, and it was not necessary to say much about them again. In reference to the petition on the liquor question he thought the Council should have dealt with it in some way—if they could not grant it, then throw it out, and not have left it over for a new council to deal with. As regards the taxes being one mill higher than last year it was on account of the sinking fund for school debentures, there not having been enough placed to the credit of the sinking fund last year. As to the remitting taxes on the mill property, he said we were morally, if not legally bound to carry out the agreement made with the Messrs. Boldrick. He quoted section 366 of the Consolidated Municipal Act to show that the Council had no authority to do as they did.

reeveship, but would stand for Councillor, and asked their support.

Mr. J. Earl Halliwell was next on the list. He said he stood in the fortunate position of not having any sins to answer for as to the Council of the past year. He explained the sinking fund question referred to by Mr. Scott, and said that in purchasing a debt bearing a high rate of interest the Council of last year did all that was required in keeping up the sinking fund. He then went fully into the question of the exemption of taxes on the mill property, defending the course of the Council of the previous year.

The nomination were quickly made, the school trustees, Oakley Vandervoort, retiring, and T. G. Clute, being again nominated, and later declared elected.

Then there was a good deal of talking, and the amount of the difference between ten dollars or five cents, and to a great number who were making the nomination, it was only a matter of cents.

Mr. Boldrick made a short speech referring to what had been said by previous speakers in reference to the tax exemption question.

Mr. Cooney made an attempt to defend his course in opposing the tax exemption on the mill, and also in reference to his action as one of the street and sidewalk committee. He was a candidate again for Councillor.

Mr. Kerr was a candidate and asked their support.

Mr. Thrasher having been nominated as Councillor, withdrew his name as a candidate for Reeve, and would stand as a candidate for Councillor.

Mr. U. Wright said he was looking for rights, but thought it was not right to remit taxes on the mill property. He spoke strongly against the exemption of taxes, and expressed his determination to oppose the exemption of taxes.

Mr. Wm. Holden said he had intended to stand for Councillor, and intended to do so, and asked their support.

Mr. Geo. Whitty was not a candidate. He had been a hotelkeeper for many years, which some thought not a very respectable business, but he did wish to be a member of the Council.

Messrs. John Conley, Jos. Doak, and H. Warren, declined office as candidates.

Mr. W. H. Calder was not in the field, but would like to say a few things. He thought the Council was not progressive enough. He would be willing to pay double taxes to get more industries, and thought the mill was a great benefit to the place. He hoped they would soon have waterworks and electric light.

Mr. Jas. Currie was not a candidate. Mr. Joyce also declined being a candidate.

The others did not respond when called upon having left the hall.

The men now in the field went to the polls on Monday next as follows:

For Reeve—G. L. Scott, G. G. Thrasher.

For Councillors—T. H. McKee, Wm. Holden, H. Kerr, J. E. Halliwell.

Every Farmer Wants It

The Christmas Number for 1897, old FARMER'S ADVOCATE of London, Ontario and Winnipeg, Man., has set a marked pace for agricultural journals everywhere on the globe. It is a good thing for the cause of farming in Canada. Whatever helps the farmer quickly stimulates his general interests of the country. Very interesting features of this foreign journal are its portraits of prominent men, colored plates, portraits of men, and illustrations.

HEALTH.

TALE OF THE NAILS.

There is nothing more essential to the beauty of the hand than well-kept nails. They must be clean and trim, or the hand looks neglected at once. Very often people are careful enough about washing their hands, but neglect to take any trouble about cleaning their nails or trying to preserve their beauty in any way.

Nails to be beautiful, should be pink in color, and have a white crescent at the root. But even if nails are naturally beautiful, they require careful attention to keep them so. The ugliest, too, may be much improved by a little care. One hour every week will suffice to keep them in good order.

Claws should be cut regularly, as claws should be cut regularly.

Do not on any account nail to cut your nails with sharp or dull pair of scissars. The shape of the nail should be regulated by the tips of the fingers, and cut to correspond.

As a general rule, the fingers are oval in shape at the root, and it is a simple matter to get that shape also. This should be done about once a fortnight, but as some people's nails grow very rapidly, they consequently require more frequent trimming.

If you can not use your left hand to cut the nails on your right, you should get some one else to do it for you, or else buy a special pair of curved scissars for the purpose.

The nails must never on any account be bitten. This practice not only figures and spoils the nails, but it is a dangerous habit, and should be avoided. Mothers should be very careful not to allow their children to contract the habit, as it is difficult to cure.

Nails should always be cleaned with soap and water. If a nail is injured, it is used when the hands are washed it will not be found necessary to use any other means to cleanse them unless it has been a severe cut or accident.

Nothing is better for removing dirt and stains from the nail than lemon, and this also prevents the skin from growing over the nail. Cut a piece of lemon, dip it, and stick the nail into the rasher cut part.

THE DANGERS OF KISSING.

Some time ago a metropolitan newspaper containing a long account of a society, said to have been established somewhere in Indiana, the object of which was the discouragement of the habit of kissing at social parties. Membership in the society was limited strictly to women; perhaps it was feared that there would be too many backsides if men were admitted.

The writer of the article might have employed his imagination more usefully had he described a society of matrons established for the protection of ladies against the osculations of every chance acquaintance or visitor in the family, or even passer-by in the street.

Babies at least most babies, are very lovable,—when they are in their happy mood—but that is no reason why they should be subjected to treatment that they would surely resent were they old enough to appreciate its indignity. And those who sit alone the indignity, for the moment, when so prone to kiss, is distinctly unesthetic and worse than that, dangerous to health.

There are no more efficient means of conveying the contagion of disease, a art from the mouth, than the act of kissing. Medical literature is full of instances of the transmission of diphtheria and other dangerous diseases in this way. There is, in the air, a one that is in danger through the air, for it has happened more often than one could believe that the child has been the one to kiss, and has spread its malady through the infected bacteric osculator. If the anti-laby-kissing society were ever established, this is a fact that should be made the subject of first tract.

There is another host of older children, and even grown-up people, which is as dangerous as it is nasty—and that is the kissing of dogs and cats, on the allowing of one's self to be licked by them.

A form of ringworm, very common in children, is attributed probably to the worm on the cat; and dogs are often infested with worms the eggs of which are passed from the tongue of the animal on to the hand, and get into the mouth and be swallowed. Let the baby and the puppy be taught to "shake hands."

COMFORTS FOR INVALIDS.

An invalid's room should be the most comfortable and cheery in the house. If possible let it be a southeast room, so that it can be flooded with sunshine all day.

An open fireplace adds much to any sick room, and is preferred to any other method of heating. It not only makes a room more cozy and attractive, but it aids in securing good ventilation.

A pretty, inexpensive matting is preferable to a carpet for this room.

If possible have the bed of brass or iron encased with a good hair mattress, and a spring base.

Nothing should be used in the way of furnishing which will not stand frequent laundering.

A sofa is an absolute necessity in a sick room. It can be as simple or elaborate as one desires. A simple two or three panel one with pine frame and back, and a seat of practical purpose. It can be neatly covered with plain linen, silk or art ticking, and finished with a gimp around the edge. If possible it should be light-colored, some striking or effective design being used.

Two or three pretty wall hangings done in illuminated text, suitable to the room, should be hung to the side.

For the benefit of nervous friends one should have a quiet, peaceful

necessary furniture for an invalid's room.

A sanitary nursing chair, or couch, has been lately placed on the market and will be of great value to invalids. The framework is of steel and wood constructed so that it can be changed from a perfectly flat couch to a chair. An open spring-like netting is over that are placed adjustable cushions. Attached to the chair is a fan holder and a movable tray which answers nicely for a small tea table or writing desk.

THE EYES.

The most important of our five senses is sight, therefore every precaution should be taken to keep the eyes in perfect order. A pair of good eyes is a blessing, whether they happen to be beautiful or not, but almost every one desires handsome ones. Every one cannot have long lashes and fine eyebrows but they can do much to improve and take care of what they have.

One of the worst enemies for the eyes is the *tear-tracker*,—seen with the fingers. This is a habit of many children and grown people, too, especially in the morning. It is apt to cause inflammation, and as the lashes have no great length of root they are easily rubbed off. Every mother should look carefully after this if the children practice rubbing the eyes. If the lids stick together in the morning moisten a soft sponge with tepid water and hold it on them. Then gently pull the eyelids apart tearing out any of the lashes. If they have a tendency to stick together apply a little vaseline to the edge every night. This will also increase the growth of the lashes.

The eyebrows, too, need a little attention. It is claimed that the vaseline rubbed in every night for a time will grow the brows and eyelashes. Very few people ever think of brushing their eyebrows. To keep them smooth and in good condition a fine brush should be used daily. Some foolish people use tweezers or other instruments for pulling the brows and lashes. This is very unsafe for it may injure the eyesight, and it very often infuses the skin with a redness that is hard to pull out. Long thick lashes improve the eyes, but they can be ruined by frequent and hard rubbing, which is often a bad habit more than anything else. So it will impress on the minds of the little folks "don't rub!"

RUSHING THROUGH SPACE.

The Earth's Fearful and Unceasing Race
Toward the Stars.

I have seldom felt a more delicious sense of repose, than when, crossing the ocean during the summer months, I sought a place where I could lie along on the deck, look up at the constellations, with Lyra near the zenith, and while listening to the clank of the engine, try to calculate the hundreds of millions of years which would be required by our ship to reach the star Alpha Lyrae if she should continue on her course in that direction without ever stopping, writes Prof. Simon Newcomb. It is a striking example of how easily we may fail to realize our knowledge when I say that I have thought many a time how deliciously one might pass those hundred millions of years in a journey to the star Alpha Lyrae without its occurring to me that we are actually making that very journey at a speed compared with which the motion of a steamship is slow indeed.

Through every year, every hour, every minute of human history, from the first appearance of man on the earth, from the era of the builders of the pyramids, through the times of Caesar and Hannibal, through the period of every event that history records, is a race, a race with the sun across the whole solar system, with it have been speeding their way toward the star of which I speak, on the journey for which we know neither the beginning nor the end. During every year, every hour, with which humanity has moved on this journey by an amount which we can not specify more exactly than to say that it is probably between five and nine miles per second.

We are at this moment thousands of miles nearer to Alpha Lyrae than we were a few minutes ago, when I began this discourse, and through every future moment, for untold thousands of years, the earth and all thereon for it, will be moving on.

Lyrae, or nearer to the place where the star now is by hundreds of miles for every minute of time, come and go, and get where they get. Probably in less than one million years, perhaps in less than five hundred thousand. We can not tell exactly, but get there we must if the laws of nature and the laws of motion continue as they do.

This was the seemingly vain wish of the philosopher, but the whole human race is in a certain sense realizing this wish as rapidly as a speed of six or eight miles a second can be obtained.

It is a race, a race with the sun,

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Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.
The annual services of the North Church were held on Sunday, Dec. 10. Dr. Galloway preached in the morning, and the Rev. Wm. Johnston, of Boston, in the evening. The services were attended both morning and evening, and on Christmas night a service meeting was held in the basement of the church, and the tables were bountifully set. All had been served Rev. Dr. Galloway, and gave out the power of Jesus' name. He then chose Jesus, V. S., to preside over the old in his usual garrulous manner. Mr. Dickson of Frankfort, who had been serving by

A DOG HERO.

He Lost a Leg but Saved the Colors of His Regiment.

This story about a dog who was a hero is worth reading. Moustache was a French dog, and the story of his heroism is told in The Outlook:

"He was managed to attach himself to a company of grenadiers who were bound to start for Italy. His new friends trained him to carry a gun, to act as sentinel and to keep step. He was in Italy, in the vicinity of Alessandria, when Moustache rendered his distinguished service to the French army."

A detachment of Austrians was concealed in a neighboring valley and advanced at night to surprise the French. Moustache, however, alert and with his nose to the wind, had not slept. He barked and gave the alarm. He uttered cries of warning, and when the Austrians found that they beat a retreat again, some time before the battle began, the dog did likewise. He had penetrated into the French camp and decimated every one, so that all had returned to tell all he had done. Moustache had not again been seen, but he had scented an enemy and upon the instant, with a bound, went disengaged in his sagacity, and convulsed the top succeeded in

in, running to camp laud, bleeding and exhausted, but triumphantly bearing the colors."

For this heroic deed, he was awarded a medal which bore the inscription: "He lost a leg at the battle of Alessandria and saved the colors of his regiment," and on the reverse side: "Moustache, a French dog. Let him be everywhere respected and cherished as a hero."

Moustache fought with the dragons in ten campaigns, and fought in all the battles. He was killed by a cannon ball at the taking of Badajoz in 1811, and was buried on the field of battle, his collar and medal being buried with him.

ARC LIGHT AND EYESIGHT.

Gray and Blue Eyes Are Most Susceptible to Injurious Effect.

That of the advent of the X ray has been to direct closer attention to the influence of the electric light on the eyesight. It has recently been stated that sailors suffer much in their eyesight from the brilliant electric lights used on shipboard. Gray and blue rays are subject to injury, not being heavily impeded by pigments. The men who look the searchlights already wear dark glasses, but it is found that these diminish the intensity of the light and do not increase the range of the ultra violet rays. These rays, however, can be intercepted by goggles or screens of uranium or yellow glass, and with these, it is understood, the sailors of the French navy are soon to be provided.

Another interesting case bearing on this subject occurred recently from America. It seems that two stokers on the ship, having a little spare time, became engrossed in the operation of an electric drill which was burning out holes in a hardened steel plate. Both men declared that they had worked hard for about three minutes, and at the time of going to bed, except that all objects appeared to be of a deep gold color. At night, however, both men were aroused by intense pain and partial blindness for the time being, but both recovered quickly after treatment.

The electric light, by passing a hole through the steel, and the intensity of the light is greatly increased, by the loss of light thrown off by the molten metal. The next day, too, the work is carried on chiefly in the daylight, as is apt to deceive the mind as to the degree of brightness of the light. The men, however, begin to assert themselves.

Her aware of anything out of the ordinary, the task glasses are now used by the men on the electric drilling shifts. The nature of this affection is that it causes to grow or desert blinding warts in the most pernicious place. The electric light and the electric rays are probably the ultra violet rays of the spectrum.

A Terrible Wig.
An extraordinary and several very curious incidents are described by Captain Arthur Cunningham in his "Recollections of Service in China." One day while stationed in Nanking a friend of his stepped into a barber's shop, and by way of employing him, he offered the barber to give him his hair. This gentleman wore a wig, which, for the sake of coolness, was always in his pocket. This operation, so common in China, was quickly executed, the barber delighted with the honor of the illustrious visitor. On leaving the shop and as he was called in to pay his bill, he found the

A BY-LAW

To Prohibit the Sale of Liquor in the Township of Rawdon.

The Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon hereby enacts as follows:

1 That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other malted liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other place of public entertainment, and that the sale thereof is altogether prohibited in every shop or place in the said municipality other than a house of public entertainment.

2 That the vote of the electors of the said Township of Rawdon will be taken on the By-Law by the deputy returning officer on the third Monday in January, the Third Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing until five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned places:

No. 1 Polling Place—Ridge Road School House; George Lyons, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 2 Polling Place—Maria Phillips' House; Mansan McConnell, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 3 Polling Place—Rawdon Town Hall; Geo. A. Snarr, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 4 Polling Place—George Johnston's Blacksmith Shop; Simon Armstrong, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 5 Polling Place—Orange Hall Spring Brook; William M. Haslett, Deputy Returning Officer.

No. 6 Polling Place—S. H. Dingman's Blacksmith Shop; S. H. Dingman, Deputy Returning Officer.

3 That on the 27th Day of December, A. D. 1897 at the Town Hall, in the Township of Rawdon, in the hour of Three o'clock in the Afternoon, the Reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes cast, and shall cause a person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in or desirous of preventing the passing of this By-Law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-Law.

4 That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon shall stand at the Town Hall at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon on the Fourth Day of January, A. D. 1898, to sum up the votes given for and against this By-Law.

5 This By-Law shall come into operation and be of full force and effect on and after the First Day of May next, after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, November 22nd, 1897.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon, and which will be finally passed by the said Council in the event of the electors voting in favor of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this By-Law.

That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Rawdon shall stand at the Town Hall at the hour of

Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon on the Fourth Day of January, A. D. 1898, to sum up the votes given for and against this By-Law.

Fourth of January, A. D. 1897, to sum up the votes given for and against this By-Law.

B. O. LOTT, Reeve.

THOS. C. McCONNELL, Clerk.

DRIED APPLES,

\$1.00 per Bush.

We have a Heavy Grey Flannelette at 12 $\frac{1}{2}$. per yd.

We have Men's Colored Starched Shirts, collar attached, only 55c.

Bargains like the above you will find all through our stock. We quote these two as an example.

We want Poultry, Butter, and Eggs.

CONLEY & MARTIN.

OUR TRADE

—IN—

LADIES' JACKETS

Has been a great success all this Fall.

Now we start to give you the plums.

Five Dollar Jackets are \$4.00
...to 50c.....\$4.00
especially reduced to, 5.00
which is reduced to, 6.50

JOHN SHAW'S STOCK

OF GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY and CROCKERY is complete, and presents to the careful buyer an opportunity of satisfying all wants in these lines at prices that are as low as the lowest. In

CROCKERY.

He has a large variety of useful and pretty articles for Christmas Presents, such as Cups and Saucers, Dinner and Tea Sets, Bed Room Sets, &c., &c. Inspection of them will show how pretty they are, and how cheap you may buy them.

GROCERIES.

His stock of Choice Groceries is full and up-to-date. It will pay you to buy your Xmas supplies of him, as his stock is fresh, and his prices are very reasonable. The very choicest Raisins, Currants, Figs, Prunes and Peels in stock. Also, Fresh Grapes, Oysters, Finnan Haddies.

PORK, FLOUR and SALT always on hand.

He gives special attention to his BAKING DEPARTMENT and furnishes Bread, Biscuits, Buns and Fine Cakes.

JOHN SHAW,

GROCER & BAKER.

PERHAPS YOU'RE IN DOUBT

ABOUT THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR WINTER JACKET OR CAPE?

If so a visit to our Mantle Department will convince you that there is no better place in Canada than right here. If you are interested in BEST QUALITIES at the SMALLEST PRICES you will find them, and not an old garment in stock. Every one new. We didn't carry a single coat over from last season.

You can't get nearer bottom in price as we go direct to the fountain head and pay no middlemen's profits.

Right in the same department you will find a splendid collection of Fur Capes, Fur Lined Capes, Fur Coats, Fur Capes, and Fur Neck Scarfs, all marked at closest Cash prices.

It will pay you to come many miles to visit this department alone.

Our motto is ONE PRICE ONLY, and that the lowest.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO., BELLEVILLE.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

HERE'S TO YOU.

A Merry

Xmas

and

Prosperous

New Year.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED
MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

\$3,000

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

& BOOTS & SHOES

TO BE SOLD

AT COST FOR CASH.

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'AW'S STOCK

RUSSIAN Nihilists.

Two Men in Bow Street Police Court Charged With Advertising the Assassination of the Czar.

TINERY AND CROCKERY is

careful buyer an opportunity of

at prices that are as low as

British Newspapers.

Petersburg Novosti Opposes British In-

sultance — Resounding Germany.

A despatch from Pekin says:—The

Chinese Government has granted Rus-

sia permission to winter a squadron at

Port Arthur. Great Britain demands a

gold pro quo if concessions have been

made to other powers. It has been sug-

gested that the Japanese and British

envoy Wei Hui Wei jointly. The sit-

uation at Kiao Chou Bay is unchanged.

Germany remains unyielding and the

Chinese counsels are divided as to whether

it should be peace or war with

Germany. China regards Russia as

her only friend, and is asking her ad-

vice alone. In spite of official denials,

it is regarded as proved that Port Ar-

thur and Kiao Chou Bay were promised

to Russia by a secret treaty. British

influence is nil, having suffered great-

ly through the failure of the loan ne-

gotiations. China is now negotiating

alone with Russia. The latter demands

the dismissal of the British railroad

engineers in North China, and it is

probable that the demand will be

granted. The German drift instruc-

tors will be dismissed at the expira-

tion of their contracts and will be replaced

by Russians. Russian officers have

already been appointed to drill the

armies of North China.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:

—In a strongly anti-British article on

Thursday, the Novosti says:—In con-

squence of the pretension of England to

conquer Korea, for the Russian occu-

pation of Port Arthur or Lazar-

ef, and in view of the possibility of

the disturbing action of Japan, Europe

stands on the brink of grave diplomatic

complications. It is, therefore, well to

recall the recent statement of the

German squadron in the Pacific per-

mits Russia, France and Germany ef-

fективly to prevent a disturbance of

the balance of power between the three

powers on one hand, and Great Bri-

tain and Japan on the other, which might

be produced by violent seizures of

territory." In conclusion, the No-

vosti expresses the hope that the iso-

lation of Great Britain in regard to

the other European powers will "para-

lyze her action sufficiently to permit

the preservation of peace from the dan-

gers threatening it at the present mo-

ment."

The greatest reticence is maintained

here in Government circles. The cen-

sorship has forbidden the press to at-

tempt to learn the result of the occu-

pation of Kiao Chou.

Emperor Nicholas presided on Thursday at a

special meeting of the Council of Alex-

ander Palace, inclosing the Grand

Duke and the ministers and ad-

ministrators. The Chinese situation has

been discussed, and it is rumored that

Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovich

advised the immediate strengthening

of the Russian squadron in China.

ENGLAND'S COAL SUPPLY.

Prof. Jevons' Thirty Years' Estimate — Mr. Courtney's Pessimistic View — The Iron Trade is Drifting to the United States.

A despatch from London says:—The

most notable speeches of the past

have not been political, but industrial.

One was Mr. Courtney's address be-

fore the Royal Statistical Society on

Jevons' coal question after thirty years.

Although Mr. Courtney is now well

nigh blind, he cannot, like Mr. Faw-

cott, speak without notes, but has his

secretary behind him to read statistics

and prompt him. He has, however,

Mr. Fawcett's arbiter for scientific

study, and succeeds in making dry

subjects deeply interesting. His dress

has been widely commented upon by the press, since he com-

plished that Jevons' estimate pre-

dicted that the day must come when

England's supremacy in the coal and

iron trade would be impaired. Mr.

Courtney laid great stress upon the

enormous increase in the output of

coal in the United States, and the ex-

traordinary reduction in the cost of

production there at the mouth of the

pit, until it is two shillings lower a

ton than in Great Britain, with a

large amount of mineral wealth and su-

perior facilities of production, must

ultimately lead in this industrial

struggle.

A MOMENT OF AWFUL SUSPENSE.

The nervous strain on the engineer

of a fast train is something enormous

and one of them the other day. Not

only the lives of the passengers are at

risk, but there is the constant fear

of running over some one on the track.

An accident, no matter how innocent

the engineer, is always a kind of hor-

ror.

What was my worst accident? I

shall never forget it. It had been

on my mind by a streak of

thinking it couldn't have made a more

lasting impression; but it happened one

dark moonlight night in November

last year, when I was running over the

railroad tracks at full speed across country, where there

were few people passing at that time

of night, when I looked out and saw

the shadow of a man walking across the

track, and went straight into him, stopping as quick as possible,

and the engine stopped.

We had run over a helpless body, and

the engine stopped.

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the engine stopped.

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